

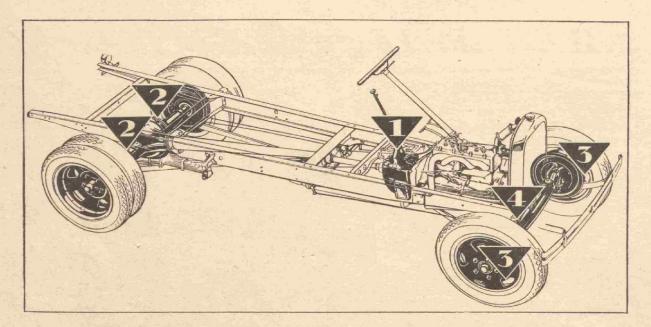
Indiana Edition

MARCH 8, 1930 Number 10 Ninetieth Year Volume 102 Every Saturday FILE Believe me if all those endounng young Charms ua (a girlica de de la fractione la la company) Training The state of the state Bee egy ally your parties es Bet I A MI Je and the second second Will India Cocataon is a specific and a second 1967 . 1 -1967 . 11 and -19 T. HORPHY GROCER IZ 9: Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms

9: Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms THOMAS MOORE wrote many songs which we all love, but none is so much loved as the one which our mothers all sang, "Believe Me—". Moore was born in Dublin, Ireland, although his mature life was spent largely in England. Above is a picture of his birthplace. Read the story on page 18.

Songs that Mother Used to Sing

ANNOUNCING NEW FEATURES OF THE FORD TRUCK



RUGGED STRENGTH is an important feature of the improved Ford chassis. Many parts are of new design. For example, the front axle, which is a chrome-alloy forging, is nearly twice as strong as formerly. The front spring is heavier, with wider leaves. Front radius-rod is heavier, and king-pins, thrust bearings and wheel bearings are larger.

The rear construction is also improved. It has a spiral bevel gear of special Ford truck design, with straddle-mounted pinion. The housing is of exceptionally strong construction. The axle shafts are heavier than formerly, and because of the three-quarter floating design of axle construction, they serve only to turn the wheels, without carrying any of the weight of truck or load.

A feature of the improved Ford truck is the new 4-speed transmission, which provides abundant power for moving capacity loads, and ample speed where time saved is an important factor.

Brakes on the front wheels have been enlarged to the same size as those on the rear wheels, providing increased braking area and a high degree of safety.

The four-cylinder engine of the Ford truck develops 40 horsepower at moderate speed. This means that nearly its full power becomes available without the need for excessive speed. Especially important to the reliability of the engine is the simplicity of the electrical, ignition, cooling, lubrication and fuel systems.

Other chassis features, many of which are unusual in a truck of such low price, are the cantilever rear springs; the torque-tube drive; and the dual rear wheels at small additional cost, making possible the use of balloon tires the same size throughout, so that all six steel disc wheels and tires are interchangeable all around.

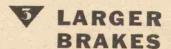
You can inspect the improved Ford truck, today, at the showroom of your Ford dealer.

V 4-SPEED TRANSMISSION

A wide, flexible power range

NEW SPIRAL BEVEL GEAR REAR AXLE

Rugged strength and long life



Providing a greater degree of safety

FRONT AXLE AND SPRING

Front construction unusually sturdy



America's Oldest Farm Paper-Founded in 1841

The Prairie Farmer

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND COPYRIGHTED, 1930, BY

THE PRAIRIE FARMER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1230 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, and 17 West Market Street, Indianapolis

Entered as second class matter Februáry 2, 1915, at the post office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY \$1.00 PER YEAR

MARCH 8, 1930

VOLUME 102 NO. 10

When the Dog Comes to Court

What are His Rights and Liabilities—By Arthur T. Mayfield

Mr, Mayfield is a well-known attorney of the firm of Anderson and Mayfield, Indianapolis. His comprehensive article will clear up many points about the dog laws which have been puzzling our readers.—Editor.

T

HE dog has been accorded a larger place in history and literature than any other animal with the possible exception of the horse. Poetry and history abound in allusions to him as the faithful companion and friend of the poor and the rich alike, and the

protector of women and children. He has been the subject of much heated litigation, and in many of the reported court cases glowing tributes have been paid to his fidelity and virtue.

On the other hand less admiring courts have not hesitated to stigmatize him as a carnivorous beast or a yelping cur. He has been pictured in the most beautiful terms of eulogy, and frequently in the same discourse, referred to as possessing the most debasing and loathsome attributes of the animal kingdom. The expressions "as debased as a dog," or "as faithful as the watch-dog," illustrate these extremes in sentiment. The poet, artist and orator alike have exhausted their resources depicting the dog as the most noble of the animal kingdom and at the same time the most loathsome. However, aside from these sentimental aspects of the dog, his inherent characteristics and peculiarities make him difficult to classify.

Dogs differ among themselves more widely than other animals; some breeds are very highly esteemed for their intelligence, sagacwatchfulness, affection, and above all their natural companionship with man. Others are afflicted with such serious infirmities of temper and disposition as to be a public nuisance and since they are all likely to break through all discipline and restraint and act according to their original savage nature, and because they are all more or less subject to that dreaded hydrophobic madness, the law has very properly treated them in a class by themselves; and the dog is, therefore, made the subject of special and peculiar legal regulations, some of the most important of which we will now discuss.

By reason of the fact dogs were kept solely to gratify the whim, caprice and pleasure of their owners, they were not considered property under the common law. They were not considered of any value. For example, a dog

was not the subject of larceny, could not be levied upon and sold as personality under an execution, could not be listed as the assets of an estate, either a descendent's estate or an insolvent's estate.

The owner could not recover damages from anyone for the negligent killing of his dog. A railroad train might negligently run over and kill a man's cow and at the same time kill his dog of much more value. He could recover damages for the killing of the cow, but not the dog.

However, in most states now by statutory enactment dogs are made personal property, and many of the dilemmas and ludicrous inconsistencies in legal actions relative to dogs are

obviated. Indiana passed an Act in 1923 (Section 14,085.1 Burns 1926 Statutes) declaring all dogs within the state to be personal property and providing that they shall be taxed at their full cash value, as other personal property.

However, in Wisconsin and Illinois, there is no such statute as the above, and dogs are not personal property in the full sense of that term. But in Wisconsin, by statutory enactment, dogs are subjects of larceny.

By reason of the dog's great propensity for mischief and evil, he has always been the subject of much special legislative and municipal regulation. These restrictive measures are justified under the police power of the state or municipality, and are, in many instances unusually rigorous. He is almost universally subjected to a license tax. In Indiana, by the Acts of 1927 (Burns Supplement 1929, Section 14,087) the license is as follows: \$1 for each male or spayed female, \$3 for each unspayed female, and \$5 for each additional male or female, kept on a man's premises, whether owned by him or not; and providing that commissioners of each county may increase these license fees, but not decrease them. It is made a criminal offense to make a false statement to



Philip and Floyd Walker of Livingston county, Illinois with their Fox terriers.

the assessor relative to dogs harbored or owned, and the failure to pay the tax. These regulations apply to all dogs over three months old. It is, therefore, unlawful to permit any dog to remain upon one's premises over three months old without paying the above mentioned tax.

In Wisconsin, the owner or keeper of any dog over six months of age is required to pay a license fee annually of \$1 for each male or spayed fee male, and \$2 for each female. However, the owner of the owner owner owner owner of the owner o

ever, one can procure a kennel license for \$20 in lieu of all other license taxes upon all of the dogs kept and confined within the kennel.

In the State of Illinois, by Chapter Eight, Section 109, a license tax is required of owners or keepers of dogs except in cities having a population of 25,000 or more in which the licensing of dogs is regulated by ordinance, and may vary in the different cities. In addition to this license tax the several counties may levy such tax, in their discretion, not to exceed \$2 upon each dog.

It is provided in Wisconsin, by statute, that any person may kill any dog that he knows is affected with hydrophobia or any dog which may attack him while peacefully walking or riding and while said dog is off the premises of its owner; he may pursue any dog to the premises of its owner or elsewhere and kill it when found killing, wounding or worrying any horses, cattle, sheep, lambs, or other domestic animals. This is almost the universal rule in all the states of the union either by statutory enactment or court decisions with only a very few slight modifications.

A man is ordinarily not permitted to put upon his premises an alluring trap for the purpose of enticing his neighbor's dog thereon

to his injury; nor to put poison in a dead carcass for the sole purpose of killing dogs attracted thereto, except in Illinois, by statute, a sheep owner may place on his premises poison for (To page 28)



Listeners Rally to Support of WLS

Wave of Indignation Over Time Cut Sweeps Country-By Clifford V. Gregory



ENATORS and Congressmen from many states are receiving an impressive demonstration of the standing of WLS with the folks

back home. A Washington dispatch in the Ft. Wayne (Ind.) News-Sentinel Feb. 24 says:

"Ft. Wayne protests are included in the scores of letters received by Senators Watson and Robinson and Indiana members of congress, urging that station WLS of Chicago be restored to full time on the air, it was learned here today. The letters protest vigorously against the cutting of WLS time, declaring that the station is of highest importance to listeners in Northern Indiana."

From Fairdale, Pennsylvania, a petition signed by 65 voters went to the Pennsylvania senators last week, saying:

"We want you to use your utmost efforts to put WLS back on the air full time. It is the only station in the United States broadcasting for rural people. We feel that agriculture is entitled to one station. We have been knocked about long enough and we are fed up on jazz."

Similar petitions went to the New York senators from Montrose and Binghampton. Closer home, petitions are being sent to congress by the hundred, and letters by the thousand. A petition containing the names of 388 voters went to Washington from Bloomington, Illinois, last week, for instance, with the statement that it was "just a starter." And in Danville, Illinois, 10 volunteers are reported to be at work with petitions for WLS.

"Farmers Get a Slap"

And a statement in the Daily Mt. Carroll (Ill.) Mirror-Democrat says:

"It seems that farmers get a slap whenever it can be administered. We are all Republicans out this way, and most of those representing us in Washington are Republicans. If those Republicans don't do something about the injustice thrust

upon the farmers in this instance, then the farmers should all unite on J. Ham Lewis next fall. It is time that farmers came into something near their own, and there is a way to do it. Let your slogan be, 'We want WLS, and we want a clear, full-time wave'."

The Kokomo (Ind.) Tribune of Feb. 20 had this to say:

"In the enforcement of the court order the radio commission to all intents and purposes threw WLS programs in the junk heap and virtually made it possible for WENR to dictate the schedule for the two sta-Programs which have been carried on by WLS since long before WENR was even thought of were suddenly thrown out under the terms of the 'agreement', and the utilities station crashed through with its programs on hours long used to good advantage

"Had WLS been a station of doubtful value

Friends Like This Are Worth More than Money

HERE is one of the finest letters I have ever received. It is from Alice Ethel Baldwin of Brook, Indiana.

"Dear Mr. Gregory," she says, "I am a little girl nine years old. I want to help you win this big fight and get WLS time back that WENR took from you. WENR did not do the right thing, for WLS was on that wave length first.

"I will loan you my \$43 which I have in the bank. I would sell my mule Jennie and get more money but I love her so much. I love MLS, too. I could buy another mule some day, but I don't know where I could buy another good WLS.

"My mother and daddy signed their names on a paper that was sent to Washington, D. C. There was a lot of names on that paper, I don't know how many.

"If you need my help please write me or you can 'phone 981, Mt. Ayr, Indiana. Love to you all, from

"Alice Ethel Baldwin.

"P. S. I'll sell my mule Jennie in case I have to."

Bless your heart, Alice. That letter does us more good than all the money in the world!

we might be tempted to throw justice aside and allow WENR an equal share of the time. But WLS stands at or very near the top of the thermometer of radio popularity over the country as a whole. Its aims have always been unselfish.

"It is not our purpose to throw brickbats, even though we admit we are in that mood. We do state, however, that WENR, which had begun to gain many friends through its admittedly entertaining programs, will be looked upon in this neck of the woods from now on as a cheap bully from the rich man's house around the corner. His Pa has stacks of money and influence."

From Dean Davenport

Dr. Eugene Davenport, known and loved throughout the Middle West for his work as dean of agriculture at the University of Illinois, writes us as follows from his home at Woodland, Michigan:

"I learn with deep regret that the time of WLS has been reduced and hope fervently that the ruling will not stand. The Voice of Agriculture is very much needed in the land, especially now, when so much that is spurious is so loudly heard. The farmer has been scolded about enough, especially by those in other professions who were

profiting at his expense and who now are wondering themselves which way to turn next.

"The farmer has grown suspicious, too, of much that sails under the flag of agriculture for the purpose, not so much of serving its interest, as of using an additional brand to market its stuff. Prairie Farmer is proving itself a genuine servant of agriculture and the affairs of the open country, none better. Let its hands be upheld."

If you could sit with us any morning as we go through our mail, Dean Davenport, you would see how loyally folks are backing us in this fight.

Guy R. French of Putnam county, Illinois, touches on the same point when he says:

"Farmers have had a lot to do with shaping the programs of WLS. This reduction in time is not merely taking away from Prairie Farmer the right to make a farm program.

It is taking the right to shape these programs away from the rural people themselves."

One hundred and twenty-five members of the Turtle Grange of Beloit, Wisconsin, last week adopted and sent to their senators a resolution asking that WLS be given full time. A similar resolution was adopted by the Tazewell County (III.) Farm Bureau at its annual meeting Feb. 20, and by the Tippecanoe County (Ind.) Farm Bureau on the same day. Resolutions of like character have been passed by a number of township farm bureaus.

Business Men Help

The Rochelle (Ill.) Business and Professional Men's Association adopted a resolution Feb. 24, which says:

"We go on record as opposed to this curtailment of time of WLS and protest against the action of the federal radio commission in its recent decision which, we feel, if accepted, is an unjust measure against rural communities and their various interests."

In a letter to Chairman Robinson of the radio commission dated Feb. 21, Congressman

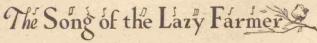
Henry T. Rainey of Illinois says, referring to WLS:

"I submit they ought not to be crowded off in the interest of a station operated by a great corporation interested particularly in exploiting the farmers. have an agricultural district exclusively, and the farmers there are almost in a state of rebellion over the situation which being forced upon them in this matter. It seems to me that we ought to be able * to give them the use of the air-we are evidently not going to give them anything else under this administration."

A letter to us from Senator Otis Glenn of Illinois says:

"I am quite in accord with you that agriculture is entitled to the use of at least one of the clear radio channels. I have taken a like position in regard to labor."

S. O. Bigler, writing to Sen- (To page 26)





THE air is full of signs of spring, the birds will soon be on the wing, my neighbor's fanning up his oats, he says nobody pays his notes with grain that's full of mustard seed, and so he fans out ev'ry weed. He says the kind of seed to plant is plump and heavy, then it can't help but to make a bumper yield if you have got a fertile field and weather gives it half a break. And so, although his back may ache, he turns and turns his fanning mill, and fans his oats up with a will. And even then he ain't done, but he's got to treat them oats for smut, his seed must be so fine and fit he don't have time to rest a bit.

An oat crop don't pay very good so I can't figger why I should spend all the pleasant days of spring a-fanning up my oats, by jing. A little smut won't hurt 'em much, and if there's mustard seed and such along with them there oats of mine, perhaps that will work out just fine. A mustard plaster on the soil may take the place of lots of toil, it may warm up the ground, by gee, for that's the way it works on me. A-fannin' oats ain't any fun, I'd rather sit here in the sun and rest, and think and watch the throng of birds a breakin' into song!



THE Indiana Bankers Association is planning a move which is expected to force them to adopt improved methods of taxation. The bankers propose to make a bad matter worse, temporarily, in order to arouse the people and their legislative officials to action. H. B. Wells, field secretary of the organization outlined the general plan in a talk of a group of school officials a few weeks ago. What the bankers propose to do is interesting, to say the least.

It is the bankers' contention that they are discriminated against under the present system of taxation. They are at work gathering material to prove this point in court, in an effort to secure an injunction which will prevent tax officials from collecting further taxes from banks under the existing system. If the plan is successful, it will remove some \$90,000,000 in assessed valuations from the tax duplicates. The bankers reason that if this happens, the people of Indiana will get busy and force the General Assembly to provide a better system of taxation than the old general property tax.

As everyone knows, the general property tax law provides for the taxation of all property at the same Mr. Wells produced figures to show that all corporations in Indiana last year were assessed at only 56 per cent of their invested capital, while the banks were assessed at a full 100 per cent, as is required by law. Furthermore, he stated that other finance institutions which sometimes are in competition with banks, have several means of taxevasion at their disposal, which the banks cannot take advantage of because of the severe restrictions which are imposed upon them. National banks are looked upon as federal institutions, because they issue currency and because they are members of the Federal Reserve system. As federal institutions, these banks can be taxed only with the permission of the federal government. That permission was given to the various states many years ago, with the provision that the rate be not higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations, nor higher than the highest of rates assessed by the taxing state upon merchants, manufacturers, and business corpora-

The Indiana bankers are not trying to escape taxation, but simply to get relief from taxation that they consider unjust. They are not offering a new plan to replace the old general property tax. They believe that the state has enough talent to work out the tax muddle, and their contemplated action will be for the purpose of bringing matters to a crisis which will compel recognition and some sort of solution to the problem. They are favorably disposed, though, to lower rates on intangibles or to some kind of an income tax, for Mr. Wells said: "It is evident, then, that before the bankers can be put back legally into the tax paying class, in case they win their suit, there must be either some sort of a preferential rate on intangibles in our taxing system or some sort of an income tax provision. Either would be bene-ficial to our system."

(Concluded on page 12)



The Moseley farmstead in winter,

A Well-Rounded Farm Program

Livestock Has Brought Success to C. E. Moseley of Miami County

IF A farmer takes over one rundown farm and builds it up during his farming career, he is considered to have done well; for a man to have built up two is something of an achievement. C. E. Moseley of Miami county, Indiana, one of the 1929 Master Farmers, has done that. When he and Mrs. Moseley were married, they moved to an 80-acre farm owned jointly by Mr. Mosely and his sister. There was only one building on the place that amounted to anything, and that was the residence. There were few fences that would turn live stock; and the land was impoverished.

Mr. Moseley went ahead resolutely, and within a few years he had succeeded in getting the fences in fair shape and in putting up buildings that were adequate to his purposes. An aunt of Mr. Moseley's had a 300-acre farm that had been in the hands of renters for a long time, and it was pretty badly run-down. She appealed to her nephew to move to the farm and try to build it up. There was an opportunity for Mr. Moseley to get on a larger farm, and he believed that he could make more money on 300 acres than he could on 80, once he had it built up, so

he moved to the larger farm.

When he came, he faced the same conditions that he had faced on the smaller farm. The barns and outbuildings were poor, and there were almost no good fences. As an example of the condition he found things in, he set to work to clean out the horse stable, and he took no less than 36 loads of manure out of The outlook was discouraging, but he knew that he could have a lease for as long as he wanted it, he again set to work to re-build. That was only a few years ago, and now, at the age of 38 Mr. Moseley has things in good shape on the farm, and he has demonstrated his ability to such an extent that his neighbors nominated him for Master Farmer honors last year.

Like most other men who build up run-down farms, Mr. Moseley has depended largely on livestock. By training and inheritance he is a stockman for his grandfather, Henry Mosely, was the first man in Miami county to breed Polled Shorthorn cattle, and his father, George E., is a pioneer breeder of Duroc-Jersey hogs. C. E., or Edwin as he is called by his friends, has cooperated with his father in the Duroc business, and

they hold annual sales from the two herds. For 26 years the Moseleys have had annual sales, with a break of only one year.

Mr. Moseley's make-up is well illustrated in the methods he follows in the hog business. He is a farmer primarily, and the breeding business is distinctly a sideline with him. He has never believed in breed exploitation in a bizarre manner, nor in sensationally high prices. He says that the buying public in the hog business consists of real farmers, for the most part, and that the professional breeders play only a small part in the trade in normal times. It is a matter of history that numerous farmer-breeders jumped into the professional class during the boom times, but where are they now? The lure of excessive prices and sensational promotional stunts failed to catch this breeder, and the result was that he kept his feet on the ground and built a business that would endure after many of the professional breeders had gone out of business.

He believes, as many another conservative breeder believes, that the trade in registered livestock should be a by-product to a farming enter-prise on the part of the breeder. He has catered entirely to the man on the farm, and since he depends on his farming for his living, he is in a position to know how to cater to the needs of the man on the farm. He believes further that hog breeders went too far in breeding for too much ranginess, and that we must get back to the medium type as quickly as we can. By sticking closely to these principles, he has built a business that is enduring, though neither he or his father has ever received any very high prices for breeding stock.

Sheep and feeding cattle are prominent in the Moseley farm program. There are 22 head of Shropshire breeding ewes on the farm at present. Mr. Moseley plans to replace the grades with purebreds as he goes along. He says that he can take care of purebreds just as easily as grades, and they will make more money for him. The lambs came early last spring, and they sold in July at 16 cents a pound, netting \$14 a head. That price represented a good profit. The sheep are maintained cheaply, and they do a good job of keeping down the weeds around the farm. Mr. Moseley does not believe in making the sheep hunt for their entire living, but he finds that there is a lot of good feed going to waste in fence corners and other places, and the sheep will thrive on They are kept in good condition at all times.

Cattle-feeding operations just now consist of feeding calves or short yearlings. They are bought in the yearlings. fall and roughed along until December, when they are started on grain, which is gradually increased until they are on full feed some time in January. Oats are used largely during the early stages, but the finishing is accomplished on corn and sovbeans, with some purchased concen-In 1928, the Moseley steers topped the market when they sold at \$16.50. In 1929, with steers of less quality, the sale price was \$15.10. They made money at that price, and during the past five years the steers have made money, according to Mr. Moseley. Feeding them out largely on home-grown feeds is one of the factors in successful feeding, he says. He likes oats for calves because they seem to produce good growth, and says that soybeans are worth \$2 a bushel to feed.

The power requirements are taken care of by five horses and a tractor, which is used to run the threshing

(Concluded on page 12)

Indiana Folks You'd Like to Know

JOHN S. (JACK) DOUGLAS, beef cattle herdsman at Purdue University, is a stockman born and bred, and as you may guess, he is Scotch and very Scotch at that. In fact he is descended from the "Black Douglas" clan that was prominent in the early history of Scotland. He came from



MR. DOUGLAS

the land of bagpipes and good livestock to Canada when he was only nine years old. His father was herdsman for Senator Edwards of Ontario, who had a famous herd of Shorthorns in the early days. Helping his father around the barns and on the show circuit, young Jack got a training that enabled him to take a herdsman's job of his own at an early age, with the noted Shorthorn herd of W. D. Flatt, also of Ontario.

In 1909 Jack came to Purdue University, where he has remained ever since. His greatest triumph as a herdsman and showman came in 1917 at the International, when he showed the Shorthorn steer Merry and shown in the showed the Shorthorn steer Merry and shown in the shown in the steer shows a large of the steer shows a

Monarch for the grand championship of the steer classes. In addition, every first prize on Shorthorn steers went to Purdue, including herd and get-of-sire classes:

In 1918 he went back to the International with the Angus steer Fyvie Knight II, and again carried away the grand championship. In 1920 he repeated with Black Ruler, another pure-bred Angus.

Jack had four brothers and four sisters, but he is the only boy of the family to follow a livestock career. He has five children of his own, all boys, and he plans on sending all of them through Purdue University. The oldest son will enter the University next September.

Jack's Scottish home was at East Kilbride, 10 miles from Glasgow, which was also the home of Professor William Alkenhead, who is head of the department of agricultural engineering at Purdue. They attended the same grade school, but never met until paths crossed at Purdue University.

The Parable of the Sower

Uncle Henry Wallace's Review of Tomorrow's Lesson

(Notes on the Sabbath School Lesson for March 9, 1930. Matthew, 13:1-23. —Matthew, 13:1-9, 18-23.)

THE parables of Jesus all deal with life. Even that of the leaven is no exception; for we now know that leaven is life, in its lowest form, germ life, vegetable germ life. The parables assume that life in the germ, life in the plant, life in the animal, and the life of the soul, are all from one source, the Divine, and that, therefore, life in the lower forms may be used to illustrate life in the higher, in individual in man in the aggregate, and spiritual life as well, both in the individual and in its organized form, which Jesus described as the kingdom of God or the kingdom of heaven.

It should ever be borne in mind that by these terms He meant not the rule of God in heaven, but of God on earth. When He taught us to pray, "Thy kingdom come," He explained the phrase in the next breath, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven." This is the kingdom of heaven, the doing of the will of God on earth. dom of heaven, or the rule of God on earth, is the subject of three distinct sets of parables. The first series, of which the lesson is the beginning, relates to the establishment of the king-The second series, delivered afterwards, relates to the growth and development of the kingdom; and the third series, delivered during the last week of His earthly life, relates to the close of the rule of God on earth, and the merging of this earthly estate into the final and permanent kingdom, or the rule of God with His redeemed in heaven.

Expected a Kingdom

John the Baptist had proclaimed the kingdom of heaven at hand, and everybody was waiting and expecting. Quite naturally, they interpreted the prophetic description of it in the seventyecond Psalm, in a most literal way. When it was there said that it should extend from sea to sea and from the river Euhprates to the ends of the earth, and that all things should bow before its ruler, they very naturally supposed that it was to be an earthly kingdom like that of Solomon, the reputed author of the Psalm, even as many interpret Christ's second coming in the same literal way, and look for a supernatural earthly kingdom lasting a thousand years.

Hence, Christ's teaching regarding the kingdom was a sore disappointment, both to the priest in the temple, the learned scribe, and the common people. They could not understand it when He said: "The kingdom of God is within you," and "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation."
The Sadducee was disposed to pass it all by with contempt, as something that did not concern him. The Pharisee felt instinctively that, whatever it might mean, it was death to his ambitions, and hence he stirred up the common people, awakened prejudices, and said that, while it was true that Jesus did many wonderful things, He undoubtedly did so by satanic power.

At this time Jesus could not get a hearing as at first to His plain preaching and simple illustrations, and was forced to veil His meaning under parables when addressing the public, and explain privately to His disciples and those who believed in Him the real meaning, "the mysteries of the king-dom." This was in mercy to the scorfer, for he could not then so readily or so fatally harden himself against it.

The crowds still followed Him: some to see the miracles, as we would go to see a magician, some to wonder at them, some to find fault, while still others were striving with more or less sincerity to know what after all He did mean by the kingdom which John the Baptist said was at hand.

He is at His usual place by the sea-Simon's boat, ever ready for His service, is rising and falling with the waves. The curious crowds gather, as usual, and Jesus, seating Himself in the boat, addresses them. The season is just before harvest, the clouds chasing each other over the waving green fields in the distance. What, after all, is this kingdom of heaven, ever on the lips of Jesus and His disciples, is the thought in the minds of the sincere Answering their thought, Jesus in substance, says:

You ask me by your presence about the kingdom of heaven. You are looking for a restoration of the kingdom of David and Solomon, the destruction of Rome, and the extension of the Jewish power from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth. I will tell you: You see that waving field of grain. Two or three months ago, its owner went forth to sow. As he sowed the seed, some fell on the welltrodden path by which you go through the field from one house to another. The birds followed him in flocks, and picked up the seed on the highway as soon as it had fallen. It had no time to grow. Some fell on that piece of thin, rocky soil on the brow of the hill. It grew quickly because the soil was warm; but the ever-warming season, with its hot suns, withered it before it was half grown. It could draw no moisture up from below. Others fell on that portion in which thorns grew last year, the roots of which have never been removed by good farming. It grew, but the thorn roots grew with it, and naturally outgrew it and shut it out from the air and sunshine. smothered out and will yield straw, but no good grain: nothing but poor. stuff, screenings at best. Others fell on good, deep, rich soil, well prepared, and will yield thirtyfold, sixtyfold, some a hundredfold, according to the natural richness of the

Many Questions Arise

And they all turned their eyes to the waving field and listened, wondering what all this means. What has this to do with the kingdom of heaven? The Sadducee would say: What is all this to me? The Pharisee would say: He is deceiving the people; talking for effect merely. But the man who was really attracted to Jesus would turn it over for days, and would say: What did He mean? They were puzzled, just as we are now over the mystery of the second coming, of which the most that can be said is that He will come in a way that we are not expecting, but He certainly will come.

And so the disciples came to Jesus for an explanation, and His explanation, in substance, was this: I am the sower; the field is the world (Mat-thew, 13:37-38); the seed is the truth through which are born the children of the kingdom, and become living plants and fruitful, if the truth is received in good and honest hearts; in other words, in rich and well prepared soil. The hard-traveled pathway and way-side, however good the soil naturally, cannot receive this seed, nor can the man who will not understand the truth, who will give no serious attention to my teachings. The wicked one, by engaging his attention and ever keeping his eyes on something else, catches the living word away. That rocky ridge represents the men who are impulse, all emotion, who take up with anything that they may hear, obey any sudden impulse, but have no real pur-pose in life, no stability, and therefore wilt under ridicule, persecution or neg-

With 21 of their 25 members present at the recent Purdue Conference, the Union Township Home Econ-omics club, Vanderburg county, Indiana, won the attendance cup. summer they originated a "Pig Market," donating individual and group earnings toward the trip.

The club served dinner at the state Soybean Field day, made and sold quilts, conducted food sales and served community meals. They worked in two camps under captains and made a total of \$481, more than paying the entire expense of the trip.

Most of the club meetings are 100 per cent in attendance. from Purdue extension department supplement the regular programs. Many members bring their children to meetings and all enjoy a fine com-munity fellowship. Miss Edna Troth is county home demonstration agent.

Scholarship Winners

The four Tippecanoe county, Indiana club members who won scholarships to Purdue University through their work are Willard Berninger, who in 1925 started with a purebred Guernsey heifer and now has four purebred females and is in partnership with his father on a dairy farm; Robert Maier, who for six years has been in a Poland China pig club and during which time his sows have averaged eight pigs per litter; Chas. Brown, who started 1924 with a pen of lambs and today has a flock of Shropshire sheep. For three years he has shown the champion pen at the state fair; and Leonard Schulz, who has been in corn club work for six His corn yields in the five-acre contest have ranged from 78 to 86 bushels per acre.

Each of these boys will enter the University this fall to take a four-year agricultural course. Thirty-two such scholarships were awarded in the state.

The United States Army is composed of 137,529 officers and men. Of these 98,943 are serving in the continental United States and the others in territorial possessions.

lect, and all good impulses die; prominent during revivals; winter saints, summer sinners.

And then there is another class, represented by the seed among the thorns, They see the truth, they receive it; but they are busy men, too busy to root out sinful habits. They have great ambitions, are money-makers, pleasureseekers; men who are careful and troubled about many things that have no real value; and this constant moil and toil makes them barren of good works, and they produce no ripe fruit of holiness-nothing but leaves.

Others hear the word, understand it, live by it, and work it into their lives by daily practice; and they produce fruit in abundance, thirty, sixty or a hundredfold, according to the natural or inherited strength of character or endowment.

As it was when these words were spoken, so it is now. Wherever the Gospel is preached by spoken word or printed page, there are these four classes of hearers: Those who have no taste for truth, whose hearts are a hard and beaten highway on which the Gospel falls as on a brick pavement; those who gladly embrace and as quickly forsake religion; those who really believe and start to grow, but bring forth no fruit, because money or ambition occupies all their thoughts; the care of this world, the deceitful ness of riches, the lust of other things, choke down the life and they become unfruitful; and finally, those who be-lieve and practice, and bring forth fruit according to the natural and inherited richness of their natures.

Women Earn Trip Expense | They Like Sunday School Lessons

PRAIRIE FARMER readers want the Sunday School lesson continued each week. They like the way the lessons are written and handed down to us by Uncle Henry Wallace. Here is what some of them say:

"I vote that you continue publishing Uncle Henry Wallace's Sunday School lessons. I will expect something A-1 from him, 'peace to his ashes'," writes J. Hadley, Hendricks county.

"I surely enjoy the discussions of the Sunday School lessons in PRAIRIE FARMER and think it is one of the good features of the paper. I hope you will continue it each week," writes Mrs. Grant Kearns, Vermilion county.

"We need the Sunday School lesson in PRAIRIE FARMER to help us in our homes, in our Sunday Schools, in our churches and most of all in our spirit-ual lives to make the world better," writes Simeon Tobias, Jackson county.

"There are nine of us in our family and we want the Sunday School lesson in each issue," writes C. L. Ressler, Kosciusko county.

"The life of farm folks would soon become lopsided if their spiritual life is neglected. 'Man shall not live by bread alone.' Keep on with the lesson," writes Flava Halberstadt, Adams county.

"We are sure that every Sunday School scholar and teacher will be pleased to have the notes on the lesson each week," write Blanche and Dorothy Huffman, Blackford county.

"We are so glad to have your discussion of the lesson each week. Don't discontinue it," writes Mrs. Lewis Renck, Dearborn county.

"We take several farm papers, but like Prairie Farmer best. I hope you will continue giving us the Sunday School lesson regularly," writes Wm. Schnarr, Posey county.

"Am glad to see the Sunday School lesson. That was the only thing Prairie Farmer lacked," writes Mrs. G. C. Schnarr, Posey county.

And teachers like it, too. Here is what some of them says:

"I have taught Sunday School for 35 years. I like your review of the lesson very much and want it continued," writes C. A. Clarke, Johnson county.

"I am a teacher of a young men's class at Blooming Grove M. E. Church. From the lesson in PRAIRIE FARMER last week I was able to deliver to the class a real lesson. Please continue to publish it, for it will do much good. I prize Prairie Farmer highly," writes John F. Surft, Franklin county.

"I teach a class and I would like very much to have the lessons in Prai-RIE FARMER each week. PRAIRIE FARMER is growing better each week," writes E. W. Foster, Lawrence county.

The response in favor of the Sunday School lesson is so overwhelming that we have decided to make it a regular feature for our Indiana folks.

Mrs. Frank B. Flanner of Indianapolis, vacationing at Tampa, Florida, was dining in a hotel restaurant, eating clams. In one of the clams she found a pearl which jewelers appraised at \$2,000.

The national flood-control committee in Washington has adjourned, and therefore it is unlikely that Wabash Valley people will make a pilgrimage to Washington to appeal for help, as had been planned.

John Fulford of Monroe county, Indiana, discovered an animal jawbone three feet long and one foot high, Scientists at Indiana University have identified the bone as belong-ing to a beast that lived at least 25,-000 years ago.





Copyright, 1930, by The Prairie Farmer Pub. Co. Burridge D. Butler, Publisher

FOUNDED IN 1841



1230 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago. 17 West Market St., Indianapolis. 250 Park Ave., New York City.

Clifford V. Gregory	
Floyd Keepers	
John J. Lacey	
Dave Thompson	Feature Editor
Lois Schenck	Home and Junior Editor
Martha Crane	Assistant Home Editor
Mary Jens	Assistant Editor
Payne Mercer	Assistant Editor
Ray Inman	Art Editor
Arthur C. Page	Commercial Editor
Hugh Triplett	Department Editor
Charles P. Dickson	Advertising Manager
J. E. Edwards	
B. W. Rhoads	
Roy M. Lynnes	Poultry Advertising
Gus A. Holt	Circulation Manager
J. A. Sackrison	
Fred W. Orlemann	Business Manager
George Cook	
Marc Koenig	Protective Union
Joe Naylor	Protective Union

Prairie Farmer Radio Station WLS

C. G. Gilbert	Business Manag	er
Chas. A. Stooke	y, Jr Farm Program Direct	or
Geo. Biggar	Production Departme	nt
Don Malin	Musical Direct	or
J. O. Maland		er
Stephen A. Cis	erPublici	ty

Contributing Editors

Frank I. Mann, Soil Fertility Dairying Frank I. Mann,
Soil Fertility
Charles Foss, Dairying
I. W. Dickerson, Mechanics
W. E. Riegel; John C. Meis; Walter H. Rowe

Subscription Rates, including Prairie Farmer's Protective Union WLS Sign: \$1,15 a Year; Three Years \$2.15; Five Years \$3.15

PRAIRIE FARMER stops when your time is out.

Member Standard Farm Papers

Prairie Farmer refuses to publish dishonest adver-tising, and positively guarantees its readers fair and honest treatment in dealing with its advertisers,

Prairie Farmer's Triple Guarantee

Products advertised in Pranter Farmer and sold through dealers are covered by Pranter Farmer's "Triple-Guarantee." Pranter Farmer's "Triple-Guarantee." Pranter Farmer's "Triple-Guarantee" goods are backed, 1st, by the manufacturer who nakes them; 2nd, by the dealer who sells them, and 3rd, by Prairie Farmer, in which they are advertised.

Hearts Are Right

THOSE who think all the world has gone over to hard-hearted commercialism should have been with us at the WLS studio Sat-urday evening, February 22, when a call for help came from a country doctor in Southern Illinois, who needed lockjaw antitoxin to save the life of a little six-year-old farm boy. No sooner had we broadcast a special message for Gallatin county, to be relayed to the doctor, telling him that help was on the way, than the telephone began to bring in offers of money to help. We have received many letters expressing sorrow that Luther Fuller's all-night drive with the antitoxin did not save the boy's The hearts of the great rank and file of the American people are right.

Motor Vehicle Casualties

OTOR vehicles were responsible for the death of 31,000 people last year. That is the population of a good-sized city. There have been few battles in the world's history which have killed that number of people. A calamity that wiped out that many people would attract world-wide attention. A battle which killed that many people would be given a place in the history books for generations.

But because motor vehicle casualties are scattered, and perhaps because they are so common, we give them only a passing thought unless they come close home to us. It is time that we gave more serious consideration to safety on the public highways.

The Vegetable Oil Tariff

TF THE Republican party is going to live up to its promise to give to its promise to give farmers adequate tariff protection, it is time to be about it. After nearly a year of tariff discussion, the pending tariff measures still lack a great deal of giving farmers effective protection.

The heart of the whole question, as far as farmers are concerned, is the vegetable oil schedule. Butter prices are low because of competition with oleomargarine made from imported vegetable oils. The resulting depression in the dairy industry affects the demand for grain, and the price. Competition with imported vegetable oils affects adversely the price of hogs, corn, soybeans and a number of other products.

A real protective tariff on vegetable oils, including oils from the Philippines, will help agriculture more than anything else that congress can do. If such a tariff is not enacted, it will be because of opposition from soap manufacturers and others who profit through the use of cheap imported vegetable oils. These manufacturers are heavy contributors to Republican campaign funds. If we are not given an adequate vegetable oil tariff, farmers will know enough to put two and two together.

If it has any regard for platform promises, congress will change the pending tariff bill in this and other important particulars and pass

it quickly.

The Fight for WLS

WE WANT to thank the thousands of PRAIRIE FARMER readers and WLS listeners who are so lovally supporting us in our fight to get back the time of WLS in order that it may continue its service to agriculture unhampered. We would like to answer all these good letters personally, but there are so many that that is impossible.

We want to repeat that WLS did not seek any quarrel with WENR, the Insull Utility station. Under the law WENR could have applied for the time of any station in Chicago. It selected WLS for its attack, and filed an application for all of our time. So far it has succeeded in getting enough of it to cut us down to half time, which is not enough for a station to give adequate service to agriculture.

The priority and service record of WLS makes it one of the outstanding radio stations in the United States. It is the only big station controlled by agricultural interests and devoted to the service of agriculture. Other stations broadcast more or less farm materialthe kind that their city managers think the farmer ought to have. WLS is the only large station where farm folks make the programs.

The only thing that will save WLS as a farm station and restore its time is public sentiment. Politicians will listen to that. In the long run, it is more powerful than the power and influence of the public utilities.

Sanitation for Poultry

THERE is nothing so important in handling poultry as the prevention of disease. It is not a difficult task to raise a healthy bird; it is almost an impossibility to cure a sick one. Sanitation is the secret for success with poul-This should start with the baby chicks and be carried on throughout the year, with the growing birds and the laying flock.

The time to start in on a sanitation program is before the baby chicks are hatched or pur-The brooder house should be thoroughly scrubbed and placed on clean ground and the chicks should be raised on ground free from worms and contamination. Start such a program now and watch profits grow.

From the Laymon Editors Haymon

I have a letter from A. E. Wagner, cashier of the Dakota (Ill.) State Bank, objecting to my suggestion that all bank officials be bonded heavily enough to cover any possible embezzlements. He says that 97 out of 100 bank failures in Illinois are due to frozen assets, and that the reason banks go wrong is "fast living on the part of the borrowers." He goes on to say that "a bank is just as strong as its note case. If the notes can all be collected and the bank officers are honest a bank cannot fail."

That is true. Unwise loans have been made, and frozen assets have caused many bank fail-It might be said that bank officers are to blame for making unwise loans. In some cases they are, but to have avoided poor loans during the past years would have required a degree of wisdom which few of us have. In the majority of cases such loans were made by bankers who were trying to be of real service to their communities. It is easy for a banker to send his money to the big cities, where he knows it will be safe, and then sit back and count his coupons. But that is not real banking, and it is fortunate that most bankers have a larger conception of public service than that.

Unfortunately, however, the percentage of bank failures due to crookedness on the part of bank officials is much greater than three out of 100. In one Illinois county, five out of seven bank failures during the past two years have been due to that cause. Other spectacular cases of embezzlement are recent enough to be familiar to many of our readers. In most cases the penalty is entirely inadequate. What concerns us most, however, is not the punishment of the criminal, but the protection of the depositors.

We believe that every bank officer should be bonded for a sum large enough to cover any possible embezzlement. The expense would not be prohibitive, and should not be considered as an objection. The depositors are entitled to this protection. Banks have done good work in reducing the number of bank robberies. That is good work, although losses from robbery usually fall on the stockholders rather than on the depositors. It is far more important to protect the bank and its depositors against inside jobs.

We have given a good deal of thought to this subject, and have been unable to find any logical reason why such a plan should not be put into operation. In order to assure full protection, a law to that effect should be passed, although no bank need wait for that. A statement displayed in the bank to the effect that all officers are fully bonded would be the best possible advertisement.

Punishment for embezzlers, now so inadequate, would be much more severe if bonding companies were the losers. They would see that cases were properly prosecuted and proper sentences served. We should like to know what our banker friends and others think of this idea. If you have a better plan for protecting depositors, let us have it.

Most bank officials are honest. But the ones who are not can cause tremendous losses to innocent parties. The recent embezzlement at Urbana, Illinois, and a number of similar cases, show clearly that depositors are not getting sufficient protection. It is difficult to get information about bank failures from the state auditor's office, and there seems to be evidence that laxity on the part of state bank examiners has been a contributing factor in a good many bank failures. At any rate, it is time that we gave careful consideration to plans for giving greater protection to bank depositors.



Protects Up To \$1,000.00 Send today for Free Book that tells of the orld's best accident insurance policy for urmers. Unusually generous benefits, Amazigiy low cost. Saves you heavy money losses case of an accident. Write NOW!
THINK! More killed and injured last year than ever fore. Auto fistalities, alone, increased 31 per cent. YOU MAY BE NEXT! A fall, cut, injury by suto machinery may lar you up for weeks. Someone will be succeeded to the control of the contr

21/5¢ a Day Protects You

a bad injury cost you a lot of money. Play tigate the remarkable Woodmen Accident 40 years, every claim paid quickly, fully. if it's a hospital case. Not Not connected with any fra

FREE

Write NOW for Free Book

LINCOLN, NEBR. K-34

Please send me free book describing your acci-dent insurance policies. (Age limits, 16 to 60.)



When riding Farm Implements

Avoid discomforts, weariness and backaches. Here is a seat with helical coil springs that act like shock

DONALDSON SPRING SEAT

For All Riding Farm Implements

Absorbs 90% of the jolts, jars and vibrations. Adjustable back provides additional comfort.

Interchangeable

Use it on many dif-ferent implements. Easily taken off one implement and put

No"Wear-Out"

Strong and substan-tial. Nothing to break or get out of



Write for Details and Dealer's Name

DONALDSON CO., Inc.

ED	-		dand		ll th	e
FR		6	Rose		Pla	nts,
		12.	Seed	s, Fr	uit.	Sha
namental	trees.	If	you	want	the	h

Mention Prairie Farmer when writing to advertisers



Mrs. Newriche had just arrived from a tour of Europe, and her longsuffering acquaintances had no opportunity to forget the fact.
"And Paris!" she gushed. "Paris

is just wonderful! The people are so well educated—not at all like they are in this crude country, my dear! Why, even the street cleaners can talk French!"

Why Twice?

Sandy MacTavish got married. He went to Niagara Falls on his honeymoon. While strolling around the Falls he met a friend. stroning around the rails he met a friend.
After congratulating Sandy, the friend asked, "And where is the little bride? Back at the hotel?"
"Oh, no," replied Sandy, "I left her back in Philadelphia, She's seen the Falls."

Once Enough

Louise: "I wish I'd thought twice before marrying you." Sam: "Huh—I'd be satisfied if I

had thought once."

A somewhat wilted beauty was complaining that she had not been made queen of a certain apple blossom festival. Of course this gave her rival an opportunity. "Never mind, dear. There's Prune Week," she said soothingly.

Confused

"Let me see now," said the minister, at the christening, dipping his pen into the ink to record the event, "isn't it the 27th?"

"I should say not," said the mother, "It's only the ninth."

Why Not?

Grandfather to small grandson: "Please keep away from my corns, Junior."

Junior: "Grandpa, why don't you let your calves come down and eat your corn?"

Shoe to stocking: "I'll wear a hole

Stocking: "I'll be 'darned' if you RUTH TALCOTT.

Jefferson Co., Wis.

Boy: What's the matter with the boss?

Clerk: He started for a business conference and forgot his golf clubs.

Not Libelous

Not libelous

To whom it may concern: I did not shoot the chicken thief on Wednesday evening, but I did shoot at a skunk, and the skunk got away and spread the story that I shot a man.

Question: Why don't chickens lay eggs at night?

Answer: Because at night they are all roosters.

More Power

Doctor: "I can cure your husband of talking in his sleep.

Mrs. S.: "That's all right, doctor. I don't want him cured, but can you not give him something to make him talk plainer so that I can get what he is talking about?"

"I never knew until I got a car," said the bishop, "that profanity was so prevalent."

"Do you hear much of it on the road?"

"Why," replied the bishop, "nearly everybody I bump into swears dreadfully."

 WHY

EVEREADY LAYERBILT "B" BATTERIES

ARE KNOWN FOR LONGER LIFE

JUST a few cents extra expended for an Eveready Layerbilt "B" Battery will bring you 25% to 30% longer use than you can get out of an ordinary "B" battery constructed of individual round cells. In addition, the flat-cell construction of the Layerbilt does away with 89 weak spots - wires and soldered connections which are the seat of trouble in the oldfashioned type of "B" battery.

That is why the Eveready Layerbilt is the leader on the "B" battery market today. It is exceptionally well liked in the country, where long usefulness and dependability in batteries count. It is all battery. Waste space has been eliminated. You get all "honey" and no "comb."

Eveready Layerbilts are protected by patent-no one else can make them. Look for the name "Eveready" on the label. There are two sizes - the Medium Size and the Large Size. If you have been using medium-size batteries, buy the Medium Size Eveready Layerbilt - No. 485 (price \$2.95). If you have been using heavy duty batteries, buy the Large Size Eveready Layerbilt - No. 486 (price \$4.25).

NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, INC. General Offices: New York, N. Y.

Branches: Chicago Kansas City New York San Francisco

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation



TUESDAY NIGHT IS EVEREADY HOUR NIGHT. East of the Rockies-9 P. M. Eastern Standard Time, through WEAF and associated N. B. C. stations. On the Pacific Coast-6 P. M. Pacific Standard Time, through N. B. C. Pacific Coast network.



Here is the exclusive Eveready Layer-bilt construction. Only five solderings and two broad connecting bands, all other connections being made auto-matically. Waste space eliminated, Layerbilt construction is a patented Eveready feature.



Here is the inside story about every 45-volt "B" battery assembled of separate, individually sealed cells. There are 30 independent cells, connected by 29 fine wires and 60 soldered connections —89 chances for trouble. Note the amount of snace wasted between cells.

EVEREADY **Radio Batteries**



KEEP OUT ...OF THE

UNLESS you scrub the walls and floors of your farrowing pens thoroughly with boiling lye water, before farrowing time, you can figure that you'll get from 3 to 5 runts in every litter . . . that's the price of dirty farrowing pens and filthy hog lots, according to hog raisers and government authorities.



THE editor of any paper and your county agent will tell you that worm infestation and the other deadly diseases, that rob you of your profits, can usually be prevented . . . Use one 15c can of Lewis' High-Test Lye to 10 gallons of boiling water . . . This solution will cut through the dirt and remove disease germs quickly and surely.

If your grocer doesn't carry Lewis' Lye, mail this coupon.

JAMES D. SWAN, Manager of Specialties, The Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co., Dept, PF-3, 30 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Please send me one dozen 15c cans of Lewis' High-Test Lye, express prepaid, together with your Soap-making and Hog Sanitation Book, for which I enclose P.O. order for \$1.50.

WARNING
Don't accept a
substitute for
Lewis' High-
Test Lye.

Address
State
Grocer's Name

The Prairie President

By Raymond Warren

Chapter 18.—
THE LINCOLN-SHIELDS DUEL

ON Abraham Lincoln's "fatal first of January," 1841, his friend and roommate Josiah Speed, sold his store in Springfield and, three months thereafter, returned to Louisville, Kentucky, where his family lived. Soon it occurred to Speed that the quietude of his mother's home would be an ideal place for the despondent Lincoln to rest and recuperate, and to recover his normal spirits; and he wrote accordingly to Lincoln. In the same letter to Speed which contained his humorous and graphic account of the Archibald Fisher murder mystery, Lincoln accepted the invitation.

Early in August, Lincoln started for Louisville, traveling by stagecoach.

The Speed mansion was fivemiles from the southern city, sitting back from the main road. Built of red brick, with wide verandas, this two story building was one of the largest residences in the environs of Louisville: it. still stands, a splendid remnant of ante bellum architecture. The The house is built on a slight elevation, at the base of which a small brook ripples. The stone foundationsof the slave quarters, at the

usual distance from the "Massa's" dwelling, may yet be seen.

After being welcomed with all the warmth of matchless southern hospitativy, Linclon was given one of the lightest and pleasantest bedrooms, and for the first time during his 32 years of life he enjoyed the comforts of luxury. A slave boy was assigned to his personal service, and one of his duties was to serve Lincoln his morning coffee while he lounged lazily in bed.

Also, for the first time in his life, Lincoln lived under the same roof with women of gentle birth. Mrs. Speed was a typical southern woman, cultivated, religious, and of gracious manner. Speed's sister Mary, a girl of charm and beauty, was also there. A joyous little girl, Eliza Davis, was of the household too. Speed himself was about most of the time, for it was his vacation as well as Lincoln's. They had much to talk about between themselves, and one of their principal topics concerned the problems of both of them being victims.

Lincoln had but to give the word, and the carriage and coachman were at his disposal to drive him into the city. Frequently he spent hours in the law office of James Speed, Josiah's eldest brother, whom he would one day, as President of the United States, give the appointment of Attorney-General.

Josiah Speed was paying court to Fanny Henning, a lovely southern belle. Miss Henning was an orphan and lived with her uncle, John Williamson, who had given the young merchant little opportunity to make love to his ward; for the old gentleman, a violent Whig, always monopolized her suitor's time

to argue politics, and he could get no chance to be alone with the girl. Speed took Lincoln with him on one of his visits to the Williamson home and, with a meaning wink at Speed, Lincoln, pretending to be a Democrat, engaged the old man in a political argument which soon become heated and the lovers got their opportunity to slip away. Speed proposed and was accepted.

As the idyllically pleasant days passed, Lincoln gradually gained in strength and serenity. However, he continued to be desperately sad; sometimes he was so melancholy that Speed feared that he might commit suicide; for he had composed a poem on that subject, which he mailed to the "Sangamo Journal." Mrs. Speed, deeply

sympathetic, and sharing her son's fears, presented Lincoln with an Ox-ford Bible with the hope that he might find solace and sustenance through it. This kindness Lincoln never forgot and 20 year later, he sent Mrs. Speed his photograph with an in-scription above his signature re-calling the

Toward the end of September, Lincoln left the hospitable Speed home and returned to Springfield,

Speed accompanying him. They went by way of St. Louis, on the great white river steamboat, the "Lebanon." During the trip Lincoln was again brought in contact with slavery in it vicious form, and we have his reactions in the following letter, which he wrote to Speed's sister:

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 27, 1841. Miss Mary Speed, Louisville, Ky.

My Friend:

By the way, a fine example was presented on board the boat for contemplating the effect of condition upon human happiness. A gentleman had purchased twelve negroes in different parts of Kentucky, and was taking them to farm in the South. They were chained six and six together. A small iron clevis was around the left wrist of each, and this fastened to the main chain by a shorter one, at a convenient distance from the others, so that the negroes were strung together precisely like so many fish upon a trot-line. In this condition they were being separated forever from the scenes of their childhood, their friends their fathers and mothers, and brothers and sisters, and many of them from their wives and children, and going into perpetual slavery where the lash of the master is proverbially more ruthless and unrelenting than any other where; and upot amid all these distressing circumstances, as we would think them, they were the most cheerful and apparently happy creatures on board. One, whose offense for which he had been sold was an overfoundness for his wife, played the fiddle aimost continually, and the others danced, sang, cracked jokes, and played various games with cards from day to day. How true is that 'God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb,' or in other words, that he renders the worst of human conditions tolerable. To return to the narrative: When we reached Springfield I stayed but one day, when I started on this tedlous circuit where I now am. Do you remember my going to the city, while I was in Kentucky, to have a tooth extracted, and making a fallure of it?



Soon after we find Abe and Mary going together again.

Well, that same old tooth got to paining me so much that about a week since I had it torn out, bringing with it a bit of the jawbone, the consequence of which is that my mouth is new so sore that I can neither talk nor eat.

Your sincere friend,

At this time, the important office of State Auditor of Public Accounts was held by James Shields, a native of Tyrone county, Ireland. Shields was 36 years old, and his life had been both stormy and picturesque. As a youth he was a sailor and experienced ship-wask; at Outshee he taught foreign. he was a sailor and experienced ship-wreck; at Quebec he taught fencing; he served as a soldier in Florida and was wounded. After coming to Illi-nois, in 1832, he studied law and taught school at Kaskaskia, from where he was soon sent to the legislature on the Democratic ticket. Democratic ticket.

Shields was of average height, slender, active and alert. As a lawyer he was able and energetic; and as a man, popular, being cultured, witty and courageous. These qualities, however, were somewhat offset by his suave and pompous manner, which many considered an affectation. Perhaps this would account for Lincoln's dislike of him, which was too bitter to be accounted for on the ground of political differences alone.

After his return to Springfield, Lincoln again took up his anonymous political pen and made a bitter attack upon Shields. This was in the form of a letter in the "Sangamo Journal" purporting to be the plaint and comment of a farmer's wife signing herself "Rebecca." It was a restatement of many of Lincoln's arguments on current financial problems confronting the state put into the vernacular of a wom-an of the backwoods. So perfect was the discursiveness of such a character imitated in the two original "Rebecca" communications that they are works of literary art of the kind that brought

fame to Mark Twain.

Mrs. Simeon Francis, the vivacious wife of the editor of the "Sangamo Journal," was one of the popular hostesses of Springfield whose home was the scene of many social affairs and the the scene of many social affairs and the background of many romances. Mrs. Francis shared her husband's belief that humble Abraham Lincoln would make his mark in the world, and she believed also that aristocratic Mary Todd was his logical mate. In the 90 years that have intervened, 90 years during which this problem has been pondered, the oninion generally is that pondered, the opinion generally is that she was quite right.

Mrs. Francis invited Lincoln to one

Mrs. Francis invited Lincoln to one of her parties, and she made sure that Mary Todd would be there. Bringing the two together, she said, "You must be friends again." It was said that neither Lincoln nor Mary was aware beforehand of this friendly plot, and that they were the most surprised couple in the party. Be that as it may, soon afterward we find "Abe and Mary" going together again. going together again.

In Sangamon county the grotesque 'Rebecca" attacks on the State Auditor became the fighting as well as the laughing talk of the day; but the outraged official said nothing. letter from the mythical farmer's wife was printed in the "Journal". Shields' anger was near to the white heat, but

he continued to hold his peace. Finally a fourth "Rebecca" letter appeared. It was crude and clumsy, and held Shields' physical courage up to scorn. This was not written by Lin-coln; it was the work of Mary Todd and Julia Jayne. The girls had, with the aid of his wife, persuaded Simeon Francis to print it in his newspaper, thinking it would be a joke on Lincoln as well as Shields. It was—and on the editor too. The unhappy Shields now felt called upon to act, and he sent his friend, General Whitesides, to demand from the 'Journal' the name of his traducer.

In his dilemma, Editor Francis applied to Lincoln who told him to give (Continued on page 30)

Complete corn culture

—without the use of horses

This graphic series of actual photos shows the new Rumely Do All Tractor performing every operation in the preparing of soilseeding and cultivating - also sample of corn so produced























A DoAll draws a two-bottom 14" plow over 5 to 8 acres a day. Cultivates from 25 to 40 acres per day. Harrows 60 to 100 acres; seeds 50 to 100 acres; or plants 25 to 50 acres. Handles any hay tool, pulls medium-size silo filler or a 22-inch thresher. Comes in a 46-inch tread, non-convertible unit, or in treads up to 87 inches, convertible for cultivation of all row crops.

Use the coupon for full information. Advance-Rumely Thresher Co., Inc., La Porte, Indiana.

Peoria, Illinois Madison, Wisconsin Indianapolis, Indiana

OilPull Tractors.
DoAll Convertib

DoAll 46-inch Tread 4-Wheel Tractors.

Grain Threshers.

Rice Threshers.



ADVANCE-RUMELY **Power Farming Machinery**

Advance-Rumely Thresher Co., Inc., Dept.GG, La Porte, Ind. Serviced through 30 Branches and Warehouses. Gentlemen: Please send literature describing the items checked.

Husker-Shredders

Bean and Pea Hullers.

Silo Fillers.

Corn Shellers.

Combine-Harvesters.

Shearing Machine you get about a

lO%ExtraWoo

from Same Sheep

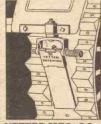
By using a Stewart

pound more wool from

the average sheep

Clean Tractor Lugs

Makes things Grow!



YETTER MFG. CO. Colchester, Illinois



Grow Bigger Crops from Every Field!

MITH Smith's SACCO, the dependable fertilizer. Replaces the vital soil elements assuring healthier plants SMITHS and heavier yields. Used for years by thousands of successful farmers.

See nearest SACCO dealer or write us direct.

THE SMITH AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY Indianapolis, Ind. Columbus, Ohio



RELIABLE Advertisers only are ac

How he increased corn yield 20 bu. per acre



F. W. Henke, Clover Leaf Dairy, Collinsville, Illinois

"My fertilized corn has outyielded the check rows by an estimated 20 bushels per acre . . .

"And the quality of the crop has been greatly

improved . . .

"Swift's Red Steer high-analysis fertilizer, 4-16-4,

certainly put the 'kick' in my corn . . .

"I plan to increase my use of Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer next year . . . "

That's the interesting story of F. W. Henke, Clover Leaf Dairy, Collinsville, Ill.

Successful farmers the country over look for the Swift Certificate of Quality attached to every bag of Red Steer Fertilizer. For it assures: Best Materials, plant food from most productive sources; Double Mixed, so that each plant will get its full share of plant

food; Triple Tested in modern laboratories, to give plant food right in kind and amount.

Make 1930 a more profitable year. Use Red Steer Fertilizer on your corn, truck, or whatever crops you raise. Talk to your Authorized Swift Agent. Or write direct to Swift & Company, Fertilizer Works, Hammond, Ind., or St. Louis, Mo.

This Certificate of Quality attached to every bag



Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers

"IT PAYS TO USE THEM"

Reforestation and the Schools

State Urged to Adopt Comprehensive Plan

THE State of Indiana has some 10.-000 acres of land that is being developed for the production of timber under the direction of the state department of conservation. Is there any good reason why the state should enlarge on these activities by buying up more land for state forests? Colonel Richard Lieber, head of the department of conservation, and State Forester Ralph Wilcox are firmly convinced that there are many and weighty reasons in favor of such a program, and on February 7, at Turkey Run park, they presented their reasons to Governor Harry G. Leslie.

Colonel Lieber stated that Southern Indiana has been steadily going



backward in an agricultural way since the forests have been cut off, and that this trend will continue until much of the land is put back into the one crop that it is capable of producing profitably,

MR. WILCOX ducing profitably, namely timber. Admitting that there is some land in this section that is good farming land, Colonel Lieber said that there are hundreds of thousands of acres that are utterly unfit for cropping, but that will make good forest land.

More than half of the idle land of Indiana is in 33 counties of Southern Indiana, and more than 40 per cent of the woodland. It is the schools of this section that make the heaviest drain on the state-aid school fund. In fact there are 29 counties in Southern Indiana that in 1928 received \$1,075,234.16 from the state for school purposes, while the total state tax paid by these 29 counties amounted to only \$1,224,867.15, according to Colonel Lieber. In other words, their net contribution to the support is practically nothing. It is the contention of the department of conservation that the state would be better off if much of this land could be turned into state forests, thus cutting out the cost of running the schools, and reducing the cost of government. Townships, and even counties in some cases, could be entirely eliminated when the state acquired the land.

State Forester Ralph Wilcox re-ported on an investigation that was made in 10 school districts in the poorer counties. In these 10 districts, the annual cost of running the schools is 20 per cent of the assessed value of the land. In other words, the cost of running the schools for five years equals the value of the land. It is out of the question to expect these communities to support their own schools. Mr. Wilcox con-tends that it would be much better for the state to buy all the land in such districts, get the people off the land, and let it revert to forests. This land then, instead of being a liability to the state, would become an asset of steadily increasing value. It was pointed out that Indiana has in the past produced some of the finest oak and hickory timber in the country, and that there is no reason why it cannot in the future produce a good share of the lumber that is used in the state.

Mr. Wilcox called attention to the fact that reforestation of the hills would reduce erosion of the soil, and it would also help to hold back the drainage waters, thus helping to reduce the flood hazard. Furthermore, even though the hills produce little in the way of crops, that little helps

to swell the crop surplus that has caused so much economic distress among the farmers.

Here and There

(Concluded from page 5)

Mr. Wells pointed out that in 1917 Kentucky passed a law providing for lower rates in intangibles, and as a result brought immense quantities of cash and securities out of hiding and on to the tax duplicates. Tax revenue in 1926 from intangibles amounted to \$2,650,000, or seven times as much as was secured from this source in 1917, according to Mr. Wells. He stated further that in 1917, intangibles returned for taxation amounted to less than one-fifth of the value of farm lands reported, while in 1926, under the new law, the value of intangibles reported was actually higher than the value of the farm lands. If such a law in Indiana could bring out securities and other intangibles in anything like the same proportion, it would raise money enough to make possible considerable reduction in the rate on real property.

Mr. Wells cited some Indiana figures on taxation which indicate clearly why our tax rate has become so burdensome. In 1919 we raised and spent \$75,000,000 in tax money, while in 1928 we had to raise \$135,000,000 to meet public expenses. In 1928, to make matters worse, all property listed, as valued for taxation, had decreased by half-a-billion dollars. These trends, as Mr. Wells pointed out, cannot continue long without disaster. During the period from 1919 to 1928, intangible wealth in Indiana increased tremendously, but students of taxation are agreed that little of the increase has appeared on the tax duplicates. There is plenty of wealth in the state to pay all governmental expenses, without any burden on anybody, provided only that we can get the property listed for taxation. If it becomes necessary to amend the constitution in order to accomplish this, we should be willing to do it.

C. E. Moseley

(Concluded from page 5)

machines, as well as for field work. Mr. Moseley has used a tractor for six years, and now he says he wouldn't like to try to farm without one. Before he purchased the tractor he kept nine horses, so he figures that it has saved him money, besides making it possible to get a lot of work out of the way in a short time during an emergency. A tractor may be worth a great deal on any one crop if its use will make possible the planting of the crop under the best conditions of a day or two.

The Moseley family is a real farm family. Mrs. Moseley, whose maiden name was Edith Wilson, is the daughter of a dairyman. There are three boys and one girl in the family, and two older boys are in club work. Donald, the younger member, won a trip to the 4-H club round-up at Purdue through his work last season. Harold has been a member of the beef calf club for two years, and he is planning on being a member this year too. Mr. Moseley has been a strong backer of the 4-H club work ever since it was started, and he considers it the finest form of vocational training. He has been prominent in farm bureau work for many years as secretary-treasurer.

Race in Vain Attempt to Save Flood Victims

Manford Ellison's family, farmers of Gallatin county, Illinois, were driven from home by high water in the Wa-bash river bottom. Almost everything they had was destroyed. In their haste to escape, their six-year-old son, Freeman Ellison, fell and drove a large splinter of wood four inches into his arm, where it broke off. They took refuge in an old deserted house, and for 10 days were cut off by water and impassable mud. They had no facilities for giving the boy proper treat-ment, and of course no medical atten-

tion could be had.

After 10 days, Dr. W. E. McGuire coroner of Gallatin county, was able to reach them. He extracted the splinter and gave medical attention, but found that the deadly tetanus, or lockjaw, had already set in. As quickly as he could do so, he administered four doses of tetanus antitoxin, all that was to be had in the county, paying the cost out of his own pocket. He appealed to the local Red Cross unit and to the township commissioners. But neither was able to offer any help, particularly since the bank containing all the township funds had recently failed.

He appealed to PRAIRIE FARMER and

WLS, word reaching us Saturday after-He said he had administered the noon. last dose of antitoxin Friday night, and thought if he could get more antitoxin in time, he might save the boy's life.

It being a holiday, many offices were closed in Chicago, but \$100 in money was telegraphed to his credit immediately. Early in the evening a broad-cast on WLS asked people of Gallatin county to get in touch with him. And later in the evening word came by long distance telephone that even after re ceiving the money he was unable to secure antitoxin.

After communication with the Chicago Health Department and the University of Illinois, a supply of antitoxin was located in the city hospital at Danville, Illinois. Luther Fuller, agricultural agent of the C. & E. I. Railroad, who was in the WLS studio at the time, left immediately for Danville, arriving there at 3:00 o'clock Sunday morning. He immediately secured the antitoxin and raced over the roads, through a dense fog, to Carmi to deliver it to Dr. McGuire. Arriving there early Sunday morning, he learned that the boy had died at 6:00 o'clock. The disease had too much of a start.

griculture

Of the billions of bacteria in every square foot of soil there are a few of the anerobic type (living without oxygen) that have the power to fix nitrogen in such a form that it becomes available to crops, according to E. G. Hastings and E. B. Fred.

University of Wisconsin.

Twenty strains of the nitrogen-fixing bacteria from Wisconsin and 14 varieties from Europe were studie All of these strains do not have the same ability to gather nitrogen. Some were rather efficient at this important task while there were others that could fix very little nitrogen.

Some of these anerobic bacteria are used largely in commerce, especially in the fermentation of ground corn used in the lacquer industry. In the legume plants it has long

been a question as to the way in which the organisms actually came into their important relation to the legumes. They found that the legume bacteria entered the plants through the root hairs.

99 other farm homes from which to choose



Write for Delivered Price

Culver—7 rooms, 4 bedrooms, sewing n and bath. Included among the fea-s are: hardwood floors, built-in kitchen , linen closet, medicine case, clothes ets, Thermo-Sealed insulation, etc.

SAVE BIG W (D) (D) (D) MATERIAL

No matter where you live !

49 other designs and sizes from which to choose



Poultry Houses, \$51 up Your Gordon-Van Tine Poultry House will pay for itself in extra egg production—in earlier hatching, rapid development and more profits for you. Write!

Before you build

MILL PRICES

This Spring you may plan to build, repair or modernize. If so, it will pay you to get our new catalogs, special information or building plans! Use the free coupon.

Send us your bills to figure. It will cost you nothing to get our estimate. It makes no difference whether you need just a handful of materials or a carload! Gordon-Van Tine values give you the benefit of manufacturers' prices and big volume savings.

Choose from America's greatest stocks of building material. We have everything you need. Quick service. Our resources are nation-wide and extend clear from the mills to you.

DO YOUR OWN WORK and Save One-third

We furnish highest quality materials for complete homes, poultry houses or garages, machine-cut to fit according to correct plans, with easy-to-follow building instructions. You save 30% hand labor and 18% lumber waste. Many have saved \$2000 on a home by this method. You get better architecture, finer materials and the coret. Satisfact rials and stronger construction—at less cost! Satisfaction guaranteed. Write—

5000 Bargains

Lumber, shingles, lath, windows, doors, flooring, roofing, paints, built-in features, hardware, etc. Check these examples of our bargains:



Paint, gal., \$2.50

Dinettes \$17.70.

Roofing, roll, 97c to \$1.97. Kitchen cases, \$37.55 up.

GET EREE ESTIMATES und CATALOGS

MAIL FREE COUPON

GORDON-VANTINE CO. 1485 Gordon St., Davenport, Iowa

☐ Free Book of 100 Homes; ☐ Free Poultry Catalog; ☐ Catalog of 5000 Building Material Bargains.

World's Largest Specialists in Home Building Since 1865 Davenport, Iowa

Address

Even as far back as the Lincoln-Douglas debates in Springfield, ATTLEY FARM TOOLS were favorites./

For more than three-quarters of a century, never satisfied, we have been improving the Sattley and Hummer lines—advancing their qualities, bettering their crop producing features year after year. There is no comparison between the Sattley's that broke virgin sod on Illinois Prairies in the fifties and this famous line today. Pride keeps quality up. Mass production keeps prices down. You can buy safely and savingly from Sattley-Hummer dealers.



SOLD ONLY THROUGH DEALERS

HUMMER Flexible All-Steel Rotary Hoe

Steel hoe wheels (not malleable) will not break; scour better. Flexible frame makes hoes work both low and high spots. Easy lever adjustment for depth. Hoe wheels assembled in gangs on heavy square shaft, which turns in lubricated bearings. All moving parts lubricated, insuring longer life and lighter draft.

HUMMER pulverizes wheat field crust; best for early cultivation of corn; cannot injure plants; requires no skill; covers ground three times faster than shovel cultivators.

No. 45 Two-Row Cultivator

The only 4-horse hitch that connects directly to the cultivator beam—lowest on any 4-horse cultivator. Has lever adjustments for leveling, distance between rows, distance to and from rows, depth. All levers centrally grouped within easy reach of operator. Balanced beams insure light draft. Furnished with single or double wheel track.

Famous SATTLEY Corn Planter

SATTLEY CULTIVATOR SHOVELS — finest soft center steel; highly pol-ished. Years of wear in every pair. Find out about the NEW Steel Backs; fit

Municipal

Distinctively Better **Farm Tool Line**

Rotary Hoes Hammer Mills Manure Spreaders Corn Planters Walking Plows Gang Plows Sulky Plows Drag Harrows Dise Harrows Tandem Dise Harr Treator Dise Harr ary Hoe Attachmato Diggers
m Trucks
gon Boxes

Sattley's have served their owners steadily for more than 34 years. You, too, can have the trouble-free service and mammoth yields Sattley planters give. Strongest of all frames braced in seven places; springless valves that cannot skip or scatter seed; positive timing with seed plates; clutchless, full hill drop with plates driven by plungers from check shaft; unbreakable, malleable check-head; casily released check wire; detachable runners; automatic marker; auxiliary foot drops for drilling at end of rows. Also ask about our 4-Row Corn Planters.

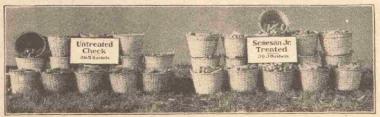
WRITE FOR PRICES, LITERATURE, DEALER'S NAME. Check this list. Then, before you buy any farm tool, wiste us for literature and low prices. Lee W. Brace saved \$21 on his Sattley Corn Planter and Hummer Hoe. You can do the same. If you do not know your Hummer-Sattley dealer, get his name from us.

HUMMER PLOW WORKS Dept. 30 Springfield, III.

You can grow MORE CORN

per acre with SEMESAN JR.

Reduces root and stalk rots Improves quality and yield



In a test reported by Iowa Circular 108, Semesan Jr. increased the yield from diseased seed corn by 3.8 bushels per acre.

How much do seed-borne corn diseases reduce your yearly yield and profit? Possibly you think you have no loss, or that it is very small. Yet seed decay, seedling blight and root and stalk rots may be stealing 3 bushels or more per acre from your yield.

This season, let Du Bay Semesan Jr. prove to you that it will increase your yield by preventing seed-borne disease damage. Just dust it on your seed corn. It is harmless to germination. And its cost is less than 3c per acre. A single bushel increase in yield per acre returns a handsome profit on this small investment.

Treatment pays 1000% profit

The Illinois Experiment Station says in its Forty-second Annual Report: "Evidence that Illinois farmers having fairly productive soil may add 3 bushels an acre to their corn yields by the use of good seed treatment has been gathered... Allowing for the cost of the chemical, labor of applying, and labor of husking the extra corn, this would mean a net profit of 1,000% on the investment . . ."

Semesan Jr. increases yields

Gircular 34 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports Semesan Jr. dust treatment increased the yield 1.9 bushels per acre on nearly disease-free seed, and 12 bushels per acre on diseased seed. W. H. Webb, Texas, writes: "Last year I treated my corn with Semesan Jr., with which I am well pleased. I made more corn per acre than anyone in this section of the county, harvesting about 75 bushels per acre." per acre."
An Indiana farmer states Semesan Jr

increased his corn yield more than 10 bushels per acre. When tested in Illinois, Semesan Jr. treatment gave a yield increase of 5 bushels to the acre, and in

Louisa County, Iowa, an increase of 4.5 bushels per acre was obtained. Results of other tests show Semesan Jr. has added much as 25 bushels per acre to corn

Improves quality of crop

By preventing disease damage Semesan Jr. improves crop quality. From Iowa, Albert M. Schmitz writes: "I find Semesan Jr. a necessity in growing good corn. It not only keeps the field free of disease, but makes stronger plants and hastens the maturity, including large ears which would otherwise remain immature and make a marked decrease in yield."

Makes early planting safer

For each day's delay in planting after For each day's delay in planting after May 10th, farmers can look for a yield loss of about 1 bushel of corn per acre, one federal crop authority warns. Early planting to increase your yield is made safer by Semesan Jr. treatment. It not only protects seed against rotting in wet soil but also increases germination.

Does not clog planter

Semesan Jr. is a fine dust, free of harsh or gritty ingredients. Treated seed corn flows readily through the planter, without slowing up the rate of drop or causing planter damage.

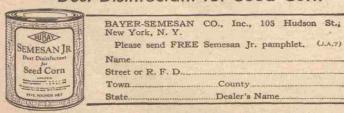
Inexpensive, quick treatment

The cost of Semesan Jr. is so little that any grower can afford it. Less than 3c an acre for field corn; only a trifle more for sweet corn. And it is so easy to treat seed this way! Just dust Semesan Jr. on the seed at the rate of 2 ounces per bushel. No muss, no bother and no danger of seed injury. Ask your dealer today for our free Semesan Jr. pamphlet. Or, clip and mail the convenient.

coupon below.

SEMESAN IR.

Dust Disinfectant for Seed Corn



CERESAN for Seed Grains and Cotton

SEMESAN BEL for Seed Potatoes

SEMESAN for Flowers and Vegetables



Pastures Cheapest Feed

Pastures are receiving more attention than they did in former years, according to G. E. Young, Purdue University. The reasons for this are due largely to economic conditions. Some of the reasons are:

First, the importance of pastures in the rotations to maintain soil fertility and prevent erosion:

Second, the importance of productive pastures in livestock husbandry;

Third, the importance of pastures in offering economic utilization of thousands of acres of land not suited to crop production compete successfully with better land.

The changing economic conditions in agriculture have compelled farmers to use most economically every acre of land, with the idea of producing the greatest amount of income for the farm.

The amount of livestock per farm is one of the factors which determines profits. Pastures furnish the cheapest source of feed for livestock. No livestock farmer can profitably restrict the pastures to a point where grain and hay fed will be increased as a result.

Pasture fertilization with nitrogencarrying material is one way in which farmers are improving pastures. The Hohenheim system of pasture management is one method of doing this.
Use of sweet clover as pasture is one

the most efficient practices in providing pasture. Permanent pasture mixtures containing alsike and red clover and lespedeza also increase the carrying power of pasture land.

Pasture Mixtures

N. M., Jasper Co., Ind., writes: "What is a good permanent pasture mixture to sow?"

A good pasture mixture that should suit your conditions is one made of red clover, three parts; alsike, one part; timothy, four parts and bluegrass, 10 parts.

Bluegrass is the best permanent

pasture in the corn belt. Many farmers also are using sweet clover to replace most of their pasture. They have two fields each year, one sown in the spring and one sown the year before. They pasture the old crop until about August when they turn on the new crop.

Phosphate Helps Clover

J. L. W., Menard Co., Ill., writes: "I have phosphated my land (rock) 1,000 pounds an acre. Will it grow clover? Is it too late to spread line for spring?" Any speculation that we might make

about the ability of your land to grow sweet clover would not be sufficient. The way to test is to take samples from every acre of your land that has been phosphated either to your farm advisor or to your agriculture teacher in high school, who can test the soil. If neither one of these is available your state university will be glad to make a few tests for you. You can make a test yourself with blue litmus paper secured from your druggist.

It is not too late to spread limestone if you can get it on the ground now. With the large amount of phosphate in the soil your clover should come through even if the lime is put on this

Hybrid Corn Yields Well

L. C., Lawrence Co., Ill., writes:

"Is hybybrid corn likely to give higher yield than ordinary selection." Hybrid corn has proved to be better producing seed than the ordinary seed that has been planted on most farms in the Middle West. There is little doubt but that you could get better production even as far south as Lawrence county from the use of this seed. It would be ideal if you could get hybrid corn produced in the south part of the state. If this is not possible, buy seed from a reliable dealer in Central Illinois.

Shrubbery Beautifies

The beauty of the house is greatly increased by careful planting of shrubs about it. It is a rule of design that the planting should "tie the house to the ground." Larger shrubs should be planted close to the foundation and at the corners, with lower growing shrubs in front. This gives the impression of a broad base, and softens the stiff foundation lines and corners of the house.

Planting Soybeans

J. E., Will Co., Ill., writes:

"What kind of soybean seed should I plant for hay? How should they be plant-ed and cultivated? Will fertilizer pay?" Peking soybeans have been consid-

ered the best hay bean for Northern Illinois. The new Illini variety is among the most popular for seed, but also is a good hay producer. Any variety should be well inoculated. The seed should be drilled at the rate of two bushels per acre and cultivated with the rotary hoe or harrow.

If you plant them with the corn planter straddle the row, which will leave your rows 20 or so inches apart. These can be cultivated with a corn cultivator by the proper arrangement of shovels.

Barley Scab Controlled

Scab of barley has caused heavy losses throughout the Central West and North West, in the last few years. The diseased seed cannot be removed by a fan and has got into trade channels and caused embargoes on American barley by European countries. It has spread to wheat and oats causing heavy losses in both crops.

That the disease can be easily con-trolled has been demonstrated by J. G. Dickson, University of Wisconsin. The most severe losses are caused in fields where stalks, straw or other refuse is left only partly plowed un-der. In 1928 in 58 fields where the plowing of refuse was poorly done the barley showed an infection of 17 per cent. In similar fields where good plowing was done the grain showed only two per cent infection.

The scab parasite lives over winter in the stalks, straw or other refuse. It spreads to stems and grains of the barley or other grain in the humidhot weather of summer and causes the scab disease.

Fields showing the infection, a bleached pink color, should be al-lowed to ripen before cutting, as it can spread in the shock if cut green.

Cattle and sheep offer the best source of disposal of scabbed barley as hogs do not eat it. The University of Wisconsin has had good success in feeding it to both lambs and cattle. Chickens use diseased barley to a good advantage also.

Alfalfa Variety

B. H., Stephenson Co., Ill., writes:

"What is a good winter resistant variety of alfalfa for Northern Illinois?"
Grimm alfalfa is the most winter resistant variety and is generally considered the best in the northern part of Illinois. Any of the other hardy varieties that have been bred in the North may give you good results, but Grimm is the old stand-by.

UILTY"-that one word meant to Silas Scott the loss of all he had accumulated through years of unscrupulous effort. "Guilty" of injuring several people, wrecking three cars-all through carelessness. his property must go to pay the dam-And in his hour of trouble he found he had no friends to whom to turn. Silas missed them, then, and began the realize that his years of greed for more worldly goods had gained him nothing—for his property would be taken away-and he began to see had he spent some of his life in the accumulation of friends, that they would still be his friends and could not be taken away.

That's part of the story of a recent Prairie Farmer production called "An Ounce of Prevention." Besides its lesson on the results of carelessness and the folly of greed, this film carries an interesting story of Robert Croy and his family. You'll like the Croy family. Maybe you won't like Silas Scott so well, but you'll have to admit that Silas teaches a good lesson. "An Ounce of Prevention" is free except the cost of transportation. Order it from Prairie Farmer or from Mr. Venard at 702 S. Adams St., Peoria, Illinois.

Even if you were fortunate enough to be able to leave your work and go to the National Corn Husking Contest, you would "follow the crowd" and although you'd get a great kick out of the excitement, the noise, the cheering, and all that, still you would see but very little of the actual husking and that's just what you do see in the PRAIRIE FARMER Farm Film entitled "New Ideas in

"Around the Clock with WLS" the new WLS film which shows you all the WLS announcers and enterall the WLS announcers and enter-tainers as they look when they bring you the news and melodies which we all enjoy, is now ready to be re-leased. The rental is very reasonable and you will find "Around the Clock with WLS" a film that you and your friends will enjoy very much. We suggest that you call the attention of your county agent, agricultural of your county agent, agricultural teacher, or community leader to this film and arrange for its showing at

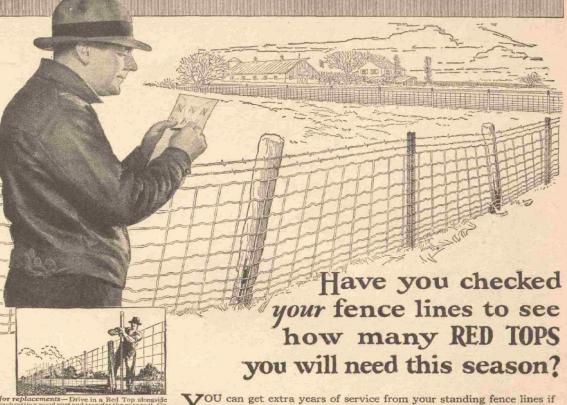
The HOME LIBRARY

PRAIRIE FARMER is adding another feature to its list of services. We are adding the HOME LIBRARY which is in a position to get books of all kinds for our friends.

"There's clever ones that writes off books and I reads 'em. There's smart notions in books, sometimes. I got six books on farming—six brains."—From "The Owl's House" by Grosbie Garstin.

"Six brains." The old proverb says two heads are better than one. Books are the product of the best brains in a form that can be kept and used over and over.

Books for Father on farming, books for Mother on homemaking, books for Sonny on adventure and books for Sister on romance, are all available through PRAIRIE FARMER Book Bureau, 1230 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.



YOU can get extra years of service from your standing fence lines if you will remove each year the rotting wood posts and replace them with Red Tops. In this way, by degrees and with the outlay of but little money at any one time, you can give your fence lines an entirely new foundation. Then when new wire is needed your permanent Red Top Fence Posts are already in place.

Of course you have already figured out how many Red Tops you are going to need this spring for the new boundary and cross fences that you plan to build, but have you gone over your fence lines and counted up the rotting wood posts that should be replaced with Red Tops this season? If not, do this now and add to your list several extra bundles of Red Tops to keep handy on the farm-for emergency fence repairs and for the movable or temporary fence you will want to throw up in a hurry throughout

Red Top—the best steel post your money can buy

The patent features found in the Red Top (not duplicated in any other steel fence post) have, for years, made it the preferred steel fence post among the hardest and most critical buyers. Their continued year to year purchases attest to its superiorities and lasting satisfaction. Not only guaranteed but backed by a record for long time satisfactory service in the fence line-unequalled by any other steel fence post, necessarily puts Red Top at the head of the list in steel post values.

The secret of its durability and long life is due to the tough, durable railroad rail steel of which it is made. A reinforcing rib running the full length of thepostaddsextrastrength to the Red Top. The easy driving triangular shaped anchor plate insures firm underground anchorage and perfect alignment. The plate is securely attached by patented process and

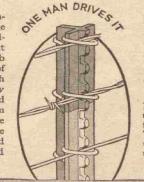
without the necessity for punching holes in the post to weaken it (another exclusive Red Top feature).

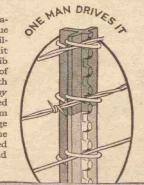
Prominent studs accurately spaced on the face of the post prevent the wire from being ridden down or rooted up and the Red Top handy fastener, easily and quickly applied by one man, firmly holds the wire to the post indefinitely. To prolong its life, Red Top is given a baked-on aluminum metallic finish which gives your fence lines a neat,

> clean cut appearance. And remember it is easy for one man, unassisted, to drive 200 to 300 a day with the Red Top one man driver.

See Your Red Top Dealer

He will demonstrate to you the value of those superior features which make Red Top the best steel post to use for all your fence post needs.





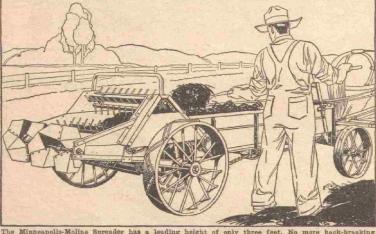
PO STEEL 38 So. Dearborn St., Chicago, 111.

Satisfactory Service Assured You if by writing to our advertisers you will mention The Prairie Farmer

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE Manure Spreader

A FTER all . . . your land is your fortune. The care you take of A it determines your profits. Not more land, but better care of the land you have is the thing that counts. Use a Minneapolis-Moline Spreader to fertilize it regularly and it will pay you in larger crops. Check over these advantages:

- 1. Minneapolis-Moline Spreader is easier to load. Height only three feet.
- Ample road clearance. The driving sprocket clears the ground well above the average.
- 3. Offset Front Axle permits short turns without wheels striking box. A Patented Feature.
- 4. Double Beater and Distributor which gives wide distribution, pulverizes manure thoroughly and spreads it evenly.
- 5. Capacity 50-60 bushels. Box is wider at rear for easier unloading.
- 6. Only one chain is used to drive both beaters.
- 7. Levers and Seat swing out of the way when loading.
- 8. Alemite-Zerk Lubrication used on all bearings and rollers.
- 9. A Real Two-Horse Spreader-Light draft, yet strong and durable to withstand heavy strains -gives years of reliable service.
- Write for the Minneapolis-Moline Implement Year Book



The Minneapolis-Moline Spreader has a loading height of only three feet. No more back-breaking work to load the manure. Easy to pitch to, Light Weight, Pulls easily, Strong and Durable.

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY

DEPT. 30, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

rood Seeds

produce Flowers and Vegetables of Superior Quality
crop, tested seeds, grown from selected
s—sure to produce. For 60 years satcustomers have used Shumway's Good

led customers have used Shumway's Good eds. Prices reasonable. FREE—Large catalog with hundreds of ctures of regretables and flowers. Send nu own and neighbors' addresses TODAY. R. H. SHUMWAY 140 S. First St. Rockford, III. Rockford, III.

THE STEVENS

The World's Greatest Hotel MICHIGAN BLVD. 7th to 8th Streets CHICAGO

3000 Rooms 3000 Baths

With its wide range in room rates-rooms as low as \$3.00 per day—The Stevens offers the World's greatest values.

In its four restaurants, meals can be had at fixed-prices to fit any desire.

AN you run a tractor? There are many jobs open that you can get by advertising on Prairie Farmer Classified page.



Earliest Tomato eds FREE conored catalog is full of pargains in seeds, plants and shrubs and is sent free. Many new seeds free. J.W. JUNG SEED CO., fam is, RANDOLPH, WIS.



ALWAYS use the complete address when answering advertisements, and avoid any delay

What the Neighbors Sa

Advertising Butter

IN A recent issue of PRAIRIE FARMER you had an article that exactly meets with what I have been thinking the dairy industry ought to do. The title of the article is "The Butter Surplus." On our radio I have heard the oleomargarine boosted; also the drinks for children that are supposed to take the place of cow's milk, and dairy farmers are sitting still.

I am willing to help pay for the advertising that you suggest

Decatur Co., Ind. G. D. GURLEY.

It looks as though dairy products need some advertising now, the way the substitutes are boosting for sales.—Editor.

Ready to Resign

I JUST want to add a little more to what has been said about oleo. don't think for a minute that oleo is what is bringing the price of butterfat down. Now I have been raised on the farm all my life and am still there and I have never seen a time in all my life when I have been so disgusted. You haven't got a ghost of a show any more as far as making anything is concerned for if you have anything to sell you have to take the other fellow's price or keep it, and if you want to buy anything you can pay the price or let it alone.

There is always someone around waiting to know all about your business—how many brood sows you are going to keep and how many cows and all about it. No wonder there are so many discouraged farmers and so many farm sales. If it had not been for oleo it would have been something else so the poor farmers get it all

I have bought some oleo myself. Not because I thought it was cheaper but because I wanted to make ends meet. I tried once to sell butter; thought it would pay me better than to sell my cream and it did. Then my nerves got so bad I had to quit that for with the other duties as a farm wife, there was so much work added to that, so I decided to sell my cream again and I am afraid if some of the folks that have been giving it to the farmers for buying oleo had to take the steps that are necessary for a farm wife to take besides churning, that there would be more oleo bought than ever before. The only way for those who have never had any farm experience is to try and see for themselves. I'll give up my job anytime as a farm wife.

Adams Co., Ind. MRS. C. WOLFE.

Walking up and down stairs to get to an apartment has its disadvantages too. What do other farm wives think about it?—Editor.

Why Farmers Eat Oleo

THINK Mr. Rickett stated the situation the farmers are in to an extent. Half of the people do not know what the other half have to put up with. True enough to a certain extent the farmer is responsible for market prices. If he floods the market with produce there ceases to be a demand, consequently a lower price develops. And that is where the big farmer comes in for argument. He has the land and must make use of it. Either he farms his land and raises a combination of all kinds of animals and goes into that heavily or follows a specialty of one kind of stock

He helps make the big surplus by his stock increases. The little farmer cannot be held for blame when he hasn't a thing to show for his hard work. With his four or five cows he

pretends to set the table, with his hogs he tries to pay his taxes and maybe out-fit the family. The grain he produces goes to feed his stock. Maybe he is able to sell a few dozen eggs. It takes food and clothing to keep a family warm. Who can blame him for using oleo when he has to make every cent do double duty?

He isn't the fellow who creates the surplus, he is just getting by. How do Well, my husband and I are some of those farmers, but we use butter. But we might not if we had children to support and send to school, which takes extra for books and clothes.

One thing the farmers have in com-mon is taxes. The man who owns the land is taxed until he can't see over the top. There are a whole lot of people who have their wealth in such bonds and they use the roads we slave They are encroaching upon our rights as taxpayers. If taxes were equalized among landowners and the city fellow who has no taxes to pay then there would be less need for farmers to eat oleo. Mrs. Henry J. Dixon. Fulton Co., Ind.

Fair taxation would relieve the situa-on somewhat.—Editor.

Free Advertising

OBJECT to our farm papers giving so much free advertising to the manufacturers of oleomargarine. I don't want to be intolerant, but it is with difficulty I maintain my composure after reading a couple of columns of baby talk about farmers using more butter, for the purpose of increasing the demand.

If you can convince us that there is more real value in a pound of butter than there is in 50 cents worth of oleomargarine, then we will use the butter at 50 cents a pound. But don't fool yourself by thinking that people eat butter or meat or bread or anything else for the purpose of creating a de mand for these commodities. You might as well urge laboring men to discourage the use of the steam shovel in the

interest of better wages.

Newton Co., Ind. W. S. Ahern.

What will the dairymen say?-Editor.

Likes Dogs

I LIKE dogs and don't think it is right for some to kill them unless they are destroying stock. All dogs are bound to run around to some extent and if your dog comes over to my place I am not justified to shoot him. It just looks to me like it is done for spite. If my dog goes over to another man's farm and he don't want him, let him tell me to keep him off, just the same as he would tell me to stay off, then I would keep him tied.

Here where I live we have good neighbors; they don't think about killing dogs for pastime. They don't pay any attention to dogs unless they are destroying their stock. So let's all be like they are in good old Rush county, Indiana. If you have anything against your neighbor, say it to him, not his

Rush Co., Ind. OLLIE H. RARDIN.

Read what Mr. Mayfield says about

Big Oak

SPEAKING of large trees, John Rief, three miles east of Hebron in Porter county, Indiana, has a Burr Oak tree 16 feet around six feet from the base, with a limb spread of 90 feet.

Porter Co., Ind.

A. J. Hyde.

This should be a beautiful tree.-Editor.



THE PROTECTIVE UNION is back on the air. On Friday, February on the air. On Friday, February 21, we inaugurated what will be known as "An Ounce of Prevention Time" and every Friday from 9 to 9:10 A..M. we will be on the air with hints and warnings which we hope will be the means of saving our readers and our listeners consider. readers and our listeners considerable trouble and money. We asked our listeners to help us in this work by giving us reports on any doubtful schemes that had been offered to them or which they have actually fallen a victim to, so that we could sound a warning to our friends and in this way protect them. We have received quite a number of such re-ports and I am going to tell you about some of them right here.

Read Before You Sign

The First State Bank of New Point, Indiana which is an honorary member of PRAIRIE FARMER'S Protective Union has asked us to warn you in regard to a carpet sweeper salesman. This salesman first tries to sell his sweeper in the regular way, but if he is not successful in this, he then asks permission to leave the sweeper on trial, stating that it will not be necessary to pay for the sweeper immediately but that it is his desire to have a sweeper in the community as a demonstrator. If the party agrees to accept the sweeper on these terms, he asks that they sign a receipt for the sweeper. This so called receipt has turned out to be a promissory note due in 30, 60 or 90 days from date and collection is enforced by the bank with which the note has been discounted.

Detective Service for Farmers

One of our subscribers, a farmer, who evidently has a mind of his own and who has trained himself to withstand the onslaught of high pres-

"This section of the country, par-ticularly, in the vicinity of the hard road is at present infested with a bunch of high-powered salesmen with a line of talk geared higher than their spiffy speed cars. They are selling a so-called "Detective Service for the Farmers." Salesmen travel in pairs and almost tread on one another's heels." "My impression is that the contract is all in the favor of the seller and that in any event farmers' goods could be stolen and sold and a complete get-away made before this outfit would have a chance to get on the job."

Investigate Strangers First

A lady who listened to our "Ounce of Prevention Time" talk last week has written us and asked us to warn others about a fraudulent scheme which she fell victim to. She gave two strangers who were driving through the country in an automobile \$3 in cash as half payment for some orchestra music which was to be sent at intervals for a period of two years. The other \$3 were to be paid direct to the company. Of course, the music was never received, the company could not be located, and neither could the two strangers who were traveling through the country in an automobile making their living through this scheme. She closed her letter by saying "Nothing could be done about it, but we considered ourselves lucky not to have been hooked for more."

BIG Reasons Why it pays to plant Varren Processed Seed

- Warren Processed Seed produces increases of from 10 to 20% in crop yield. A better stand, quicker and more uniform germination.
- Cuts weed elimination costs. Weeds have traveled all over the world disguised as field seeds. Take no chances. Plant weed-free seeds.
- 3 Standard high quality. You are sure to get what you pay for in field seed. Quality, size and purity always the same.
- keepsfields in big production for long periods. Second and third year forage crops contain
- 5 Higher quality harvest. Forage crops contain less weeds, bring higher prices and fatten cattle better.
- Develop better farms. Several years' use of this highpurity seed and care in weed elimination will cut weeds to a minimum and bring land value to a maximum.



With less than 1/2 of one per cent other crop.

THE great demand for seed so pure that the farmer would have full confidence in planting it brought into being the great new Warren Process. It is entirely new, practical and efficient. Because of its high purity and power to cut weed elimination costs, it is more economical.

Tune in on Radio Station WBBM, for Seedtown News Flashes at 1P.M. Every Week Day.



Ask Any Responsible Dealer.

Gentlemen: Please send free and without obligation your interesting, illustrated book on seed. I am open-minded and interested in your statements. I want facts and concrete proof that the Warren Process will make more money for me.

P. S. Please hurry the BOOK along.

526 West 18th Street, Chicago, Ill.

WARREN-TEED SEED COMPANY, "Seedtown"

(Name)

(Address including County)

(Dealer's Name and Address)

0		30
Π	NOCULATIO	
anni	WADNING	2 1111
A	Ifalfa - All Clove	ers
S	oy Beans-Cow Peas-Peas and Be	

NITRAGIN PROTECTS YOU ced moist and stays moist; is freshe yearly, December 1st Expirat INSIST ON NITRAGIN



If you have one single mail this coupon

We will show you how to bring youthful color to every gray hair in your head. Our method is entirely SAFE harmless to hair or scalp. Just comb colorless liquid through the hair. Brings color that defies detection. Will not wash or rub off. No experience required.

Let us prove results to you as we have proved them to more than 3,000,-000 women.

PACKAGE FREE Convince yourself. Snip off a lock. Test results first this way. No risk, Mail coupon.

MARY 913G Golds		
Name	 Leader	 *****

Street		***	***	***	**	 	***	***		****	* *
City.						 			Sta	te	
Color	of	you	ir	hai	r?	 					

DRAIN YOUR FIELDS DIRECT
MAKE EVERY ACRE ON YOUR FARM
WATER-CHAPTER
PAY YOU A PROFIT



greatest value of all time. Money-back guarantees WE PAY FREIGHT. 12-to-24-hour service. Don't delay! Write today for new Out Price Catalog! MITSELMAN BROS., Dept. 89 MUNCIE, INDIANA

Reliable Advertisers Only Are Accepted in Prairie Farmer



How How to LOSE MONEY to MAKE MONEY **Farming** Farming UU From 20,000 farm folks' letters, agricultural colleges, farm advisers, government bulletins we glean these thoughts that point the way to farm success. 1 Diversify crops best suited to soil. 1 Run a two crop farm year after year. 2 Take everything from the soil. 2 Fertilize with legumes and livestock. 3 Self eggs and darden truck. 3 Don't raise chickens, have no garden. 4 Grow cover crops; fill up guilles. 4 Don't stop gullies or soil washing. 5 Savedown grain and waste with livestock. 5 Keep no hogs or cows; feed no cattle. 6 Make extra profits from weeds and waste. 6 Don't raise sheep; sell no lambs or wool. 7 Uniform fields save labor and power. Have many fields of several sizes. 8 Tight fences keep stock at home, Waste time chasing hogs and cattle. 9 Don't worry about your credit, 9 Beautify your farm; be a farm leader. 10 Have no farm plan : trust to luck. 10 Farm planning is plain good farming. RED BRAND FENCE "Galvannealed" Copper Bearing VALUABLE Farm Planning Book Successful farmers in sixteen states con-tributed the material for this interesting, flustrated book on "Earm Planning", Do-scribes actual, successful farm plans, Cov-era proper crop rotation, Shows value of legumes, How marketing crops on the hoof brings extra profits and builds up soil fer-tility through natural fertilization, Asis your dealer for one of these smedial edition. REYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO. Red Brand 3663 Industrial St., Peorla, Ill.

Songs that Mother Used to Sing

9: Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms

Believe me, if all those endearing young |

charms,
Which I gaze on so fondly today,
Were to change by tomorrow, and fleet in

Were to change by tomorrow, and fleet in your arms,
Like fairy gifts fading away:
Thou would'st still be adored, as this moment thou art,
Let thy loveliness fade as it will;
And around the dear ruin each wish of my heart
Will entwine itself verdantly still.

It is not while beauty and youth are

thine own, And thy cheeks unprofaned by a tear, That the fervor and faith of a soul can be known,
To which Time will but make thee

To which Time will but make thee more dear;
No, the heart that has truly loved never forgets,
But as truly loves on to the close;
As the sunflower turns to her god when

he sets, The same look which she turned when THE words are written by the Irish

poet, Thomas Moore who was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 28, 1779, and written by Moore and published by John Power, manufacturer of Military Music Instruments, Music Seller & Publisher, No. 34, Strand, London, during the years between 1806 when the publishing contract for the Irish Melodies was made, and the time of the publisher's death in 1836. Among them are many tunes which we all remember among the songs

that mother used to sing. As much remembered and loved as the one above, are: "'Tis the Last Rose of Summer"; "Oft in the Stilly Night"; "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Hall'; "The Time I've Lost in Woo-ing". All of these Irish Melodies pub-"The Time I've Lost in Woolished by Power, and written by Moore over a period of 30 years; interrupted but once by a short disagreement between the author and

the publisher, were written to fit old Irish Airs.

Used Old Airs

"Believe me, If All These Endear-ing Young Charms," published in the second volume of Irish Melodies in 1808, was written to the tune of in 1808, was written to the tune of "My Lodging, it is on the Cold Ground." This song, in turn, was ascribed to Matthew Locke, who lived in 1632-1677, and was known as the "The Mad Song" in Sir William Davenant's play, "The Rivals."

Some extreme Irish patriots as-scribed some of the old Irish Airs to a period a thousand years earlier, but to these enthusiasts Tom Moore had the following to say: "I cannot help thinking that it is possible to love our country very zealously, and to feel deeply interested in her happiness, without believing that Irish was the language spoken in Para-

Tom Moore's feeling toward the purpose of his work in composing words in keeping with the spirit of his time for these old Irish Airs is expressed in the prefatory letter with which he dedicates the second vol-ume, the one containing "Believe me, If All These Endearing Young remarked, and oftener felt, that our music is the truest of all comments on her history. The tone of defiance, succeeded by languor or despondency a burst of turbulence dying away into softness-which is naturally produced by the efforts of a lively temperament to shake off, or forget, the wrongs which lie upon it; such are the features of our history and character, which we find strongly and faithfully reflected in our music.

rangement for the first seven of these was made by Sir John Stevenson, an Irishman with whom Moore col-laborated not only in this effort, but also in the production of many sacred songs. Of his ability to keep the spirit of the old Airs, Moore says "It appears to me that Sir John Stevenson has brought a national feeling to this task, which it would be vain to expect of a foreigner, how-ever tasteful or judicious." Through a disruption in the firm of Power, whereby one brother and Stevenson went one way, and John Power and Moore went another in a very bitter business fight which took them into the courts, it became necessary to have another composer to work upon the music. So it comes that for the last three volumes, Henry R. Bishop worked out the musical arrangement.

A Quarrel

You who have been reading these stories of "Songs That Mother Used to Sing," will remember Henry R. Bishop as the composer and director of the music to the Theatre Royal Covent Garden, who adapted the old Sweet Home," written by John Howard Payne in 1823. The quarrel which estranged the poet and his publisher for part of two years in 1832-33, came about through a misunderstanding of the sums which Moore was to pay toward the work done by Bishop. Moore's contention was that he was not to pay more than 50 pounds a year; and Power that Moore was supposed to pay one-half of the cost which in some years amounted to as much as 150 pounds.

During the course of this quarrel, Power wrote of Moore: "I am his banker, bill acceptor, and fish agent; letter carrier, hotel keeper, and publisher; and now he wants to make me his bootblack." The truth is that Moore may be as justly criticized for this attitude toward Power in this quarrel, as for any other act of his long life. Power, as his pub-lisher for nearly 30 years, met all drafts of Moore upon him, advanced much money ahead of what was due, sometimes to the extent of 1,500 pounds, attended to every sort of little detail, such as selecting choice fish for Moore's dinners and forwarding them to Moore; and the evidence seems to be that Power was right in his position relative to the payment of Bishop.

The Irish Melodies were very profitable to Moore, giving him a dependable source of income through many years of his life, through his arrangement with Power; and that they made money for Power, in turn, is shown in a remark of the publisher relative to several long poems which Moore sent for publication written during times when he should have concentrated upon the Irish Melodies. About these long poems, Power said: "I do not want such lit-erary efforts. I want Irish melodies, or simple ballads, like the Canadian Boat Song, which will self and leave me a profit from which to pay Moore."

Personal appearances in highest London society were arranged for Moore every summer during the height of Moore's popularity, because it seemed to Power to be good busi-ness. Moore's songs were designed for the men and women of England's capital, and their popularity, and hence, their sale, was increased by the poet himself who spent a full

Heavy Doors Roll Easily When Hung With Glide



Large doors of farm buildings can be rolled open and closed as easily as smaller or lighter ones if they are equipped with "Glide" Hangers and Track.

Long, Satisfactory Service
"Glide" Track is made of special rustresisting steel famous also for its strength.
The runway for the wheels of the hangers is wide and shaped to minimize friction. "Glide" Hangers have steel
roller bearings and axles. These featrures together with the fact that "Glide"
Track is weather-tight, assure smooth,
easy operation year in and year out.
Your hardware dealer will gladly demonstrate "Glide" and other FRANTZ
Hangers and Tracks to you.

ge or small, will be it you FREE. Write FRANTZ MEG. CO.

Save Money—Use This FREE Chart
A chart that tells
you how to select the
most economical equipment for rolling doors,

STERLING, ILLINOIS THERE IS A FRANTZ DEALER NEAR YOU

PANT Quarantad Builders Hardware



ROAT Health authorities have found that seven out of every ten women have tender throats—So if a troubled throat bothers your eyes makes your eyes water and your nose of the control of the co red-just do as so many others do-take a Luden's at

the first sign of throat irritation, for quick age everywhere — 5 relief.

UGHS COLDS

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. K-4, Goshen, Ind.

Mention Prairie Farmer when writing to advertisers

month every season, dining among the nobility, and singing his songs. He had a good voice, and accompanied himself on the piano. He was vivacious, a keen wit and jolly good fellow, small, handsome in appearance, a dandy in dress, and loved nothing better than the time he had to devote to this part of his business life. Being lionized was extremely to his liking. His "Journal" pub-lished after his death is one series of entries of dinner dates, who were there—such personages as Lord Moira, Lord Byron, Washington Irving, Rogers-any one or many of the brilliant company of poets, wits, and politicians that peopled London in those days.

Moore was born in Dublin, Ireland —and although all his mature life was spent in England, with 14 months out for a trip to the Bermudas where he had been appointed Registrar of the Admiralty Court; and the United States and Canada; and a few years in France where he went while his affairs were in a temporary financial tangle, he re-turned often to his home land and added to his store of old Irish Airs which he used in his melodies. Something of his personal appearance may be gained from the description of his dress upon one such visit: "He wore a smart white hat, kid gloves, brown frock coat, yellow casimere waistcoat, gray duck trousers, and blue silk handkerchief carelessly secured in front with a silver pin." He was a small, handsome man, and this dress caused his countrymen to exclaim, upon seeing him: "Bedad, isn't he a darling creature, and doesn't he look like one of the good people!" Meaning, of course, fairies.

Throughout his long, busy life,

Tom Moore was devoted to his parents, his wife, and children. His long, regularly sent, and loving let-ters to his mother in Dublin, have seldom been equaled by one whose career has been so closely associated with the bright lights—although they were candle lights.

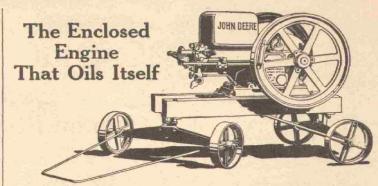
In spite of the great amount of time and energy given over to high living, Thomas Moore was a prolific writer—biographies—memoirs—histories—long poems—all taking much of his time and serious effort. Most of those efforts are forgotten—they live entombed in the volumes of the best public libraries— but if they were all he did, the name of Tom Moore would long have been forgotten.

Irish Melodies-in these verses the poet lives today. Of them he wrote: "With respect to these verses which I have written for these melodies, as they are intended rather to be sung than read, I can answer for their sound with somewhat more confidence than their sense.

And of him, Thomas Walsh, in a brief biography, says: "Tom Moore, the darling of English aristocracy, the wit of fashionable Bohemia, lives for us principally as the pretty Irish lad from Dublin-only the songs which came from his heart are remembered."

Some time ago Henry Wagner of Columbus, Indiana, sold a dog to a man at Youngstown, Ohio. Recently the dog got away from its new owner, and 10 days later he appeared, whining, at the Wagner home in Columbus.

Ralph Lutz, Fulton Co., Ill., "From my 17-acre field of Manchu beans I drilled the last week in May, I threshed 632 bushels of beans making 37 bushels per acre. I couldn't get them threshed until last and there were lots of beans shattered in the field and lots of them blown over with straw.'



When You're in a Hurry—

Let the John Deere—the enclosed engine that oils itself—hustle through your work. For just a few cents a day it will pump the water, turn the washing machine, separate the milk, churn, shell corn, grind feed, saw wood-it "eats up" those time-taking, muscle-taking jobs-gives you more time for the bigger, more important jobs.

Just start the engine—it will run, without attention, until the fuel is exhausted. No oiling worries—lubrication is automatic. It starts the moment the engine starts-just as in your automobile.

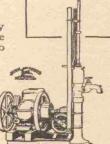
All vital operating parts are completely enclosed—protected from dust, dirt and the weather. No exposed gears for clothes to catch in—safe, clean and easy to operate.

Three sizes: 11-, 3-, and 6-H. P.

See this valuable equipment at your John Deere dealer's. Write for free booklet—HW-832 Address John Deere, Moline, Ill.

Direct Drive Pumping Unit

The John Deere Direct-Drive pumping outfit (shown below) is money-making pumping equipment for every farm where a constant supply of fresh water is of vital importance. Compact — self-oiling — no exposed parts for stock to get into. Safe, dependable and economical.



MOLINE TLL THE TRADE MARK OF QUALITY MADE FAMOUS BY GOOD IMPLEMENTS

condition your cows for FRESHENING

Vous cannot expect to win dairy profits from your herd unless you eliminate all avoidable dairy losses. The ordeal of calf-birth brings to the cow's vitality an uncommon shock and strain. Abnormal loss of production and the disorders so often looked upon as a natural hazard of calving time CAN be largely avoided.

Vigorous health and disease-resistance is the best guarantee of a healthy calf and freedom from costly cow disorders. KOW-KARE brings to thousands of the best-regulated dairies a low-cost insurance against calving worries and milk-losses. This concentrated formula is a scientific blend of Iron, the great builder and blood purifier, plus active medicinal herbs and roots. Its action is directed to building up the digestive and regenerative functions of dairy cows. With these organs functioning naturally, the disasters and allments arising at freshening time seldom occur. By preventing trouble and worry you are certain to build up production and profits.

By the same potent action on the diges-Vigorous health and disease-resistance

By the same potent action on the diges-tion and assimilation, KOW-KARE, at a



cost of a few cents a day per cow puts more money in your pocket by putting more milk in the pail. Thousands of dairies have demonstrated to their own satisfaction that regular KOW-KARE conditioning pays a direct profit—particularly during and after a long period of barn-feeding.

Drug, feed, hardware and general stores have KOW-KARE.—\$1.25 and 65¢ sizes. Write for FREE Cow Book. 32 pages of valuable information on treatment of cow illa.

Dairy Association Co., Inc. Dept. 35, Lyndonville, Vermont

KOW-KARE

THE CONCENTRATED COW CONDITIONER

ALWAYS Keep in mind that you are helping yourself as well as us when you mention Frairie Farmer in an were as us when you mention Frairie Farmer in an were as us a support of the property of



Tween You and Me M Mrs. Payne Mercer

A farmer's widow with five children to support, the eldest girl, 12, a boy, 11. writes me—"Will I have to move to town? I am not strong. It breaks my heart and the children's to think of leaving, but I see no way Do you think I could manage the farm, make a living and pay the taxes, or should I rent it and move to town? I need your advice desperately." — What would you do, mothers? Could she make it? What would be your farm plan, how many would be your farm plan, now many chickens, dairying, hogs and crop rotation? To hire help or rent the fields? There are 120 acres. She says she has mulled over her problem until she cannot see clearly. Let us help her. She needs your letters. Will you give us your advice?

Many young folks will soon be Some will not stay getting married. married. In 1928 there was one divorce to every five marriages in Indiana, or 40,205 marriages and 7,737 divorces. Women obtained 5,733 of those divorces. Some marriages are wonderfully happy, others in varying degrees. Living with others is a delicate undertaking and sometimes it is even hard to get on with oneself. I would suggest a wedding present for all brides that would be fine for mother and dad, too. A delightful readable book—"The Fine Art of Living Together" by Dr. Albert W. Beaven, one of America's 25 greatest ministers. My young bridegroom friend says, "It's a knockout. I gave it to my folks and my in-laws to read."

We Americans let our children frankly see home troubles and are often shy about the happiness. We teach them little of choosing a mate or of marriage. Read this book yourself and maybe you and dad will be happier. You will enjoy it immensely.

Russia is advocating standardized low-priced dresses and shoes for all, also uniform types of houses, furni-ture, beds, even standard forms of food, to reduce all Russian society to one level—no more "keeping up with the Jones's." I picture hun-dreds of spring hats, a very rainbow. The long feminine dresses, in which girls are having a great time now. They are playing at "long dresses" in womanhood as their mothers did in childhood.

Standardized dress? For Indiana, America? For school girls—yes, perhaps. Many mothers would sigh in relief. But for all? Our men are just about standardized, but women, well buying one Sunday dress gives me a thrill. How about

A discouraged farm girl writes me, "Nothing seems worthwhile here. am thinking of hitch-hiking to Caliam thinking of hitch-hiking to California and maybe getting in the movies when school is out. Anyway I would see the world. Do you think my girl friend and I could get by safely?"—Home and mother may seem dull, but they would be the dearest things on earth after a few days bumming. I saw a young man,

German Recipes Favorite

(This is the first of a series on national home customs and recipes supplied by our readers.)

Our homemakers of German descent have long been famous for their good cooking. Because they enjoyed each other's company, they usually settled in groups and have thus kept their original customs to a great extent. They are indeed a thrifty people and waste little food, using left-overs in attractive ways. They like hearty breakfasts and although none of their meals are light, they can use more food because they are hard-working, busy people.

They usually serve a mid-morning and mid-afternoon lunch. In all their menus much cheese, pastry, noodles, dumplings and breads are found, and everything is highly seasoned. Of course, sauer-kraut is cooked often, usually with a pork shank.

Mrs. Jacob Strupp, Vanderburg county, Indiana, a typical homemaker of



MRS. JACOB STRUPP

German descent and widely known as a splendid cook, sends us some of her most popular recipes. Later we have another German homemaker's recipes for you and an interesting letter of her grandmother's pioneer home. The recipes follow:

Potato Salad, German Style

One-fourth peck potatoes, 5 or 6 slices hacon, 1 thep, flour, 1 cup vinegar, ½ cup water, 2 or 3 thep, sugar, 1 good-sized onion, 1 or 2 stalks celery and pimento.

Boll potatoes in skins. Cool, peel and slice. Cut bason in small pieces and fry crisp. Add the flour and cook until fight brown. Add the vinegar and water and cook until slightly thick. Add the sugar,

his two sisters and sweetheart trying to bum home from Indianapolis to Kentucky—a sorry sight. Dirty, hungry, their last dime gone, having slept in straw stacks, begged food, they asked for enough to get home

Romance and adventure? No. Stark, pitiful reality. And what of your good name? My dear, try actually helping mother run the house. make things for home, become a "master homemaker," read good things, your Bible might be a change, in short, keep busy. Life is very worthwhile to those who work hard at it. We all long at times for things "far distant," but planning steadily and working are the only ways to reach that goal.

Thank you for your letters about our new Indiana home page. I appreciate hearing from each one of salt and pepper and pour over the pota-toes. Add the onion, celery and pimento which have been cut fine.

Kuchen (Coffee Cake)

One cake yeast, 2 cups milk or water, egg, % cup sugar, 2 or 3 tbsp, butter, 1 egg, % and flour.

and flour.

Make a sponge at night of the yeast, milk and part of the flour. Next morning add the beaten egg and butter to the sponge, also the sugar and salt, and make into a stiff dough. Let raise, put in pans and let raise again. Spread the top with cream or butter and with the finger or spoon make dents in the dough and spread the top of each Kuchen with a mixture of cinnamon, sugar and butter. Bake. This makes 3 medium-sized Kuchens.

Kartoffel (Potato Balls)

Kartoffel (Potato Balls)

One-fourth peck potatoes, 3 whole eggs, ¼ cup flour, ½ tsp. baking powder, diced bread and salt.

Peel and boil the potatoes, then grate. Add the eggs, flour, baking powder and salt. Brown the diced bread in butter and add to the mixture, using enough bread so that balls may be formed with the mixture. Roll the balls in flour and boil 15 to 20 minutes in boiling water. Drain and place in a skillet with bread erumbs browned in butter. Serve with the following horse-radish sauce.

Horse-Radish Sauce: To 2 cups beef stock or water add 2 beaten eggs. Boil and season with salt and add enough horse-radish to thicken. This recipe will serve a family of six.

Liver Glase

Two lbs. liver (preferably calf), 2 large or 3 small onlons, 2 slices bread, 3 eggs, ½ cup flour and salt.
Cut the onlon in small pieces and fry in butter, but do not let brown. Cut the bread in small squares and add to onlons. Add this to liver and grind twice. Add salt, pepper and nutmeg. Add eggs and enough flour to hold together (it may take a little more than ½ cup). Form into balls, boil in salt water for about 5 minutes or until they raise to the top. Fry some onlons in butter and pour over top.

Homemakers' Hour News

Letters written to Dr. Carl A. Hedblom by radio listeners attest the popularity of a series of talks he has

been giving during Homemakers' Hour, WLS, on chest surgery.

Dr. Hedblom as professor and head of the department of surgery College of Medicine, University of Illinois, has an international reputation in the field of surgery of the chest.



He is a Harvard university graduate and spent two years in China. During his eight-During his eight-

year association Clinic, Dr. Hedblom developed his specialty.

He is a brilliant operator, an excellent teacher. and has published many articles especially upon the surgery

MRS. SHEPARD of lung abscesses and plastic surgery in tuberculosis. Copies of Dr. Hed-blom's radio talks are free upon request by writing to him in care of Homemaker's Hour, WLS, Chicago.

Our Thursday afternoon farm women's program next week is headed by Mrs. E. E. Shepard, Kane county, Illinois, who talks on "Home Bureau and The Community."

Listen in for her at 2:30 P. M.

Following the New Styles

FOR the home sewer who wants to venture into making dresses for herself, we picture this week two easy and very attractive styles that are youthful and yet sufficiently mature for almost any figure.

In its long lines which make a wo-man look taller, No. 3374 is the choice of many in this day of new styles. Its circular skirt and slightly princess waist are cut so they are easy to fit. Sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years.

For the woman of heavier figure who wishes simple lines that stenderize, No. 3386 is the happier choice. Its hinted waistline does not cut the figure. The pattern is easily followed. Sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42.

Patterns are 15 cents each. Address Pattern Dept., Prairie Farmer, 1230 W. Washington Blyd., Chicago, Ill. The beau-tiful new Spring Fashion Book is also 15

Order Blank

Inclosed find \$ For patterns Size Price Name No. & Street State

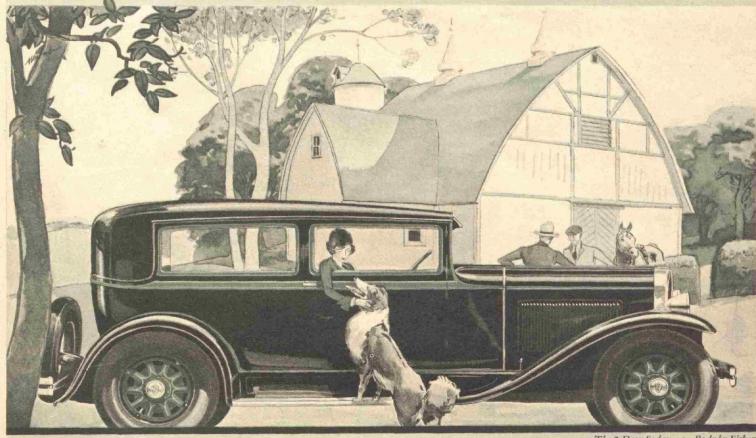
Chicken Sandwich Spread

Boil chicken until it is so tender you can take it off the bone easily. Run it through a food chopper. Add a little of the chicken broth to make it right for spreading. Add salt, pepper and mustard to season well. Spread between the sandwiches. A good-sized chicken will do for about four dozen buns.

Porter Co., Ind. Mrs. W. W. Lewis.

This is fine. W. W. LEWIS.

The OAKLAND EIGHT



Body by Fishe The 2-Door Sedan

Let General Motors' lowestpriced Eight bring you superior performance

Have you been thinking that it's about time you, too, were driving an eight-cylinder car? That's what is in the mind of many a farmer these days. And it's not surprising

when you consider how reasonably you can buy such a car as the New Oakland Eight-with its superior performance. The Oakland Eight is General Motors' newest and lowest-priced 8-cylinder automobile. Yet it is really a car with a background of sixteen years' development, for the engineers responsible for it helped design General Motors' first eight 16 years ago. It has an engine which develops 85 horsepower, one horsepower to every 37 pounds of car weight. It is the first stock car of its size and weight to employ an engine of such high power. It has a full downdraft carburetor and manifold system and a two-plane cylinder head which assure efficient fueling under all driving conditions and uniform intensity of power impulses. Nuperior in performance, the New Oakland Eight is also exceptionally economical. Its parts are unusually accessible and for this reason maintenance expense is low. Its sound basic design assures long service. And its gasoline mileage equals the mileage obtained \$

with many six-cylinder cars of similar size.

See your Oakland-Pontiac dealer today and have the pleasure of driving this car. Once at the wheel, you will realize that General Motors' 16 years of experience in the eight-cylinder field have borne fruit in an unusually fine automobile.

Write for an interesting booklet which illustrates and describes the design of the New Oakland Eight.

Remember... you can buy an Oakland on special G. M. A. C. terms offered to farm buyers exclusively with payments at convenient in ervals during the year.

Consider the delivered price as well as the list (f. o. b.) price when comparing automobile values ... Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices include only authorized charges for freight and delivery and the harge for any additional accessories or financing desired.





A high-power RCA RADIOLA is a necessary part of your farm equipment

Many thousands of farmers have learned by experience that a high-power Radiola is a profit-maker. It has become an essential part of modern farm equipment.

One quick flash of important weather or market news over the radio often saves more money than the cost of several radio sets. Many farmers say that the daily bulletins from the Government and other agencies are of such great value for profitable farming that they could not afford to be without a Radiola.

But every member of the family gets big value out of this wonderful modern invention. There are special programs on the air for mother, entertainment hours for the children, educational hours for young men and women who can't go to college, the finest music by the best musicians and singers, famous orchestras, radio dramas, news of great events, reports of exciting amateur sports—in fact a Radiola in the home is a daily wonder box of entertainment.

Lack of electric service in your home is no handicap to fine radio reception. Two of the best Radiolas made are high-power Screen-Grid sets to be used with battery power. They can be installed anywhere—in the house, on a boat, in a summer camp—and they will bring in the great programs on the air with the amazing realism that has made RCA Radiolas the acknowledged standard of the radio industry.

Radiola 22 is a complete receiver and loudspeaker combination in a single cabinet. Radiola 21 is a table model, with the same receiving instrument as in the "22," for use with a separate loudspeaker.

Ask your Radiola dealer to demonstrate these fine sets for you. You can buy the instrument of your choice on the easy RCA Time Payment

Plan. Look for and insist upon the famous

RCA trademark.

RCA RA

RADIOLA

RADIOLA DIVISION, RCA-VICTOR COMPANY, INC.



RCA RADIOLA 21—High-powered Screen-Grid receiver for battery operation. \$69.50 (less Radiotrons) RCA LOUDSPEAKER 103—The leading magnetic-type, radio reproducer. Designed to harmonize with

TUNE IN —The RCA-Victor Hour, every Thursday night, over a coast-to-coast network of the N. B. C.

home furnishings.

What are you doing to protect your most important pieces of farm machinery?

Are your feet warm, healthy and comfortable?

It's sure biting cold and damp these early March mornings. Especially tough on feet-when you're plugging around before daylight, over frozen clods and paper-ice puddles in stable-yards and hog lots.

Your feet are your most important pieces of farm machinery. If they go bad, you can't

work, and your whole job is endangered. You know what a lot of things can Farmers feet happen to feet. So do we. That is why we asked Dr. Lelyveld, one of America's most noted foot specialists, to write, especially for the United States Rubber Company, a little book called "The Care

of Farmers' Feet." It is a very useful book. It tells how to avoid and care for chilblains, corns, excessive perspiration, and a dozen other foot-troubles. It's a common-sense book, too. We want you to have a copy. If you will mail the coupon below, we'll send you one without charge.

Your rubber footwear must fit!

Dr. Lelyveld says that during these cold winter months, your feet are best protected by wearing cotton stockings under your woolen stockings. This lessens heat radiation from the feet and also helps to absorb the moisture of perspiration. He says the best outside protection is given by rubber footwearbut this footwear must fit!

"U. S." Blue Ribbon 44-part Boots

Here are just a few of the facts we would like you to know about "U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots.

In the first place, "U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots are made on costly aluminum lasts, which are shaped to give the greatest comfort and ease when walking.

And when you slip on a pair, probably the first thing you will notice is an extremely comfortable and snug feeling around the ankle. And then the ball of your foot will just feel as though the boot were moulded around it. As you take a few steps you'll notice a sort of spring and liveliness caused by that "rocking-chair" curve in the sole and the square, flat heel.

As for construction, maybe you've thought of a boot simply as a single piece of rubber moulded into shape, with a duck lining inserted. But not so with "U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots. Every one of them has 44 distinct parts-fitted together as carefully as a tailor fits the parts of a stylish, comfortable suit.

United States Rubber Company





A real test for wear

Just to make sure that your "U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots are going to stand up under the rough usage you are likely to give them—in the Blue Ribbon Testing Laboratories a machine presses rubber against swiftly revolving emery, very much like holding a boot against a grinding wheel. The rubber in some footwear chafes away at the rate of 4/5" per hour. The standard for "U. S." Blue Ribbon is 1/5" per hour,



1. "U. S." Blue Ribbon Boots

Get one in your hands some time. Twist it, Bend it. You'll quickly recognize its superior qualities. Red uppers with gray soles, or ebony black with white soles. Three lengths—knee, medium, hip.

2. Rubbers for the whole family

For heavy service about the farm or for dress there is a "U. S." Rubber for every member of the family.

3. Neat-looking Arctics

Durable, for heavy service yet good-looking enough for town wear. Cash-merette upper. Red soles or Ebony

with white soles. Warm fleece lining. 4- or 5-buckle length.

4. Style for the modern farm wife

Gaytees are the most stylish women's overshoes in the world—Paris style authorities have said so. You'll be proud of them when you wear them into town or over to the neighbor's. And they are made in many different colors and fabrics too, to match your new coat.

Their comfort and wear will surprise you if you're used to the old style galoshes or overshoes. Only the most durable of fabrics are used.

Gaytees come in cloth or all rubber

Gaytees come in cloth or all rubber—in high or low height with snap fastener, Kwik-glide fastener, or 4 buckles.

5. "U. S." Blue Ribbon Walrus (All-rubber Arctic)

This is one you'll appreciate on the coldest days. If you're never used the "U. S." Blue Ribbon Walrus, try a pair. Slips right over your leather shoes. Kicks off in a jiffy. Built to stand the hardest usage. Red upper. Gray sole. 4 or 5 buckles.

6. For Son and Daughter

Keds are the most popular canvas rubber-soled shoes in America. They give barefoot freedom—encouraging the feet to healthful growth—yet afford the protection you want. They are the chosen shoes of star athletes because they are so comfortable and healthful for the feet. Recommended by physicians and gymnasts.



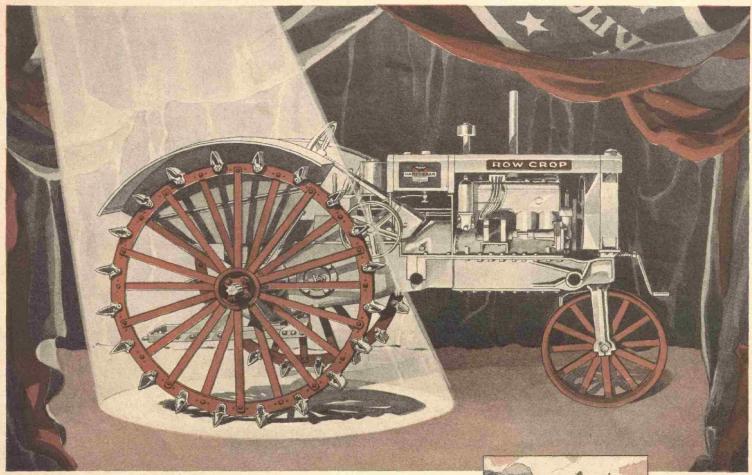




"IJS" **BLUE RIBBON**

foot-saving footwear

United States Rubber Company Dept. FFF-30, 1790 Broadway, New York City
Gentlemen: Please mail me your free book, "The Care of Farmers' Feet."
NAME
ADDRESS
TOWN
STATE



HERE-The New Oliver Hart-Parr ROW CROP

They aren't just wheels, they're a new way of applying power

Here it is, treading on tiptoe and pulling like a locomotive.

Pulling, pulling, pulling, putting more of its developed power into traction than any tractor ever built before.

It's those wheels--those wheels that don't look like wheels--those wheels that do pull more efficiently, that do end soil packing, that do end side slipping, that do end wheel slippage. They are new in <u>design</u>, new in <u>size</u>--and therein lies the secret of their power.

They aren't just wheels -- they're a new way of applying power.

Forget everything that went before.

Nothing like this has ever been seen before.

Watch for it at your Oliver dealer's under the Oliver Flag -- the Oliver Hart-Parr ROW CROP Tractor-- the tractor that makes many tractors obsolete and will make horses only a memory on many farms.

It's from the shops of Hart-Parr, Founders of the Tractor Industry.

Don't lose out on this--send the coupon for complete information.



Farm Equipment Company Chicago, Illinois



Write for complete information to the OLIVER Farm Equipment Sales Company, 400 W. Madison

Name

Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Branches Everywhere to Serve You.

Our Junior Page

"No, I am not a little boy, even if I do look like one. I am Frances Virginia Heod, I9 months old. I live in Mercer county, Illinois." Of course she isn't a little boy. She is going to be Uncle Toby's girl, aren't you, Frances?

Letter From Uncle Toby

Dear Nieces and Nephews:

Well, well! They almost had to dig your old uncle out of this pile of Scrapbooks that are in my office all ready to be judged. And let me tell you, there are some fine scrapbooks here, too. I certainly am glad to know that you boys and girls who are Safety Legion, members are all busy thinking about making our homes places of greater Safety and Happiness.

I expect all the scrapbooks will be judged within two weeks so we can announce the prize winners the last Saturday in March, the 29th. Then you will know who the lucky people are who will win the money prizes and the beautiful flag to present to the school.

We have had lots of requests from Juniors please to run the Junior Work Shop some more, so here is another story by Sam Hill. He tells you how to make a toy telephone. Later on he will also tell you how to make useful things as well as your own toys. If you like Sam's stories, why, write and tell us. He will be glad to tell you how to make things that you ask him about too.

UNCLE TOBY.

Dear Uncle Toby :

There are five boys in my class at thool who would like to join the Safety egion. Will you please send me five diges and I will give them to the boys. Peoria Co., Ill. JEROME ANDERSON.

How to Make a Toy Telephone

This One Really Works and You Can Hear through It-By Sam Hill

NOT SO long ago I told you Junior workers how to make a toy tele-phone, since then I have received so requests for patterns that I thought it would be a good idea to print the directions on the Junior Page so that you all could see how to make one for yourself.

First you must have two tin cans, the kind that has a lid to pry off is the best to use. Don't use the kind you open with a can opener, as you might possibly cut yourself on the raw edges. If you have only the kind that you open with a can opener, use a file and smooth off the sawed edge on the can. This takes some time but it is safer and makes a neater-look-

Punch a small hole through the bottom of the can as you see in the diagram. I have pictured a furniture tack to be used for making the holes. That is the kind I used because it isn't very thick, and the hole must be just as small as possible so that there will be more vibration and also so that the knot in the string won't slip through.

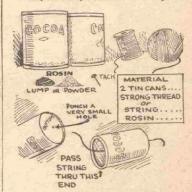
You will need heavy thread such as the kind mother uses for basting when she sews. If you can't get that around the house I'm sure you can find some store string that comes from off the packages from the store. This string or thread is used as the telephone wire. Pull the string through the hole on the bottom of the can and tie a knot on the inside of the can. The knot should be tied big enough so that it won't slip out.

The rosin is next. It should be rubbed onto the string or thread so that it leaves the string feeling rather crisp, and when you pull your fingers along the string when it is attached to the can, it makes a noise like an automobile horn. When it does this the line is ready to use to talk. The reason we rub rosin into the string is to make the vibrations of your voice carry along it. Of course string without the rosin will work too, but when you have a string about

300 feet long the vibrations of your voice will begin to fade out about half way and if your voice reaches the second "phone", whatever you may have said won't be understood.

After you have connected the two phones and are ready to talk, be sure that the string from the first phone to the second is stretched tight. Don't let the string touch anything, or what ever it touches will take up the vibrations and whatever you may have said won't be understood at the other end of the line.

I hope that you all make a phone



that works well. If you make a phone and it doesn't work, write and tell me just what you did, and I will help you. And if some of you boys and girls make a phone and it works just fine you write, too, and let me know how you like it. If you would like to make some article and don't know how, let me know about it and I will tell you.

If there are any Junior workers that want patterns for doll-house furniture send me a letter and put an extra stamp in it and I will send them to you.

Best Letter of the Week

There were certainly some fine letters this week, but this letter from an Indiana Junior wins the place of honor as the best. Poor Golda has the mumps!

Dear Uncle Toby:

Dear Uncle Toby:

I received my emblem and membership pledge in the Safety Legion, and Boy, they surely are nice. I am going to tell my schoolmates about it. I read the Junior Page every week, and O how I wish it would come every day instead of just the one day. I am going to wear my emblem to school. I am in the seventh grade. I had to miss three months and be operated on for appendicitis. And now I am out with the mumps. Oh gee, they are terrible. I go to Canaan School. There are about 200 that go there. We surely do have some time. Many thanks for the emblem and membership pledge.

Jefferson Co., Ind. Golda Jackson.

Bruce Arbuckle Wins Workshop Radio Contest



THE Junior Workshop recently conducted a drawing contest and some very interesting drawings were received. We are going to save all the drawings, excepting those that are to be returned.

From a field of over three hundred entrants this drawing was picked by the judges for first prize. The picture was drawn by Bruce Arbuckle, fourteen years old, liv-ing in Peru, Illinois. Bruce ating in Peru, Illinois. Bruce attends the LaSalle Peru High School in which he is a sophomore, and he says his main subject is draw-ing. In his letter he says, "I have always liked to draw outdoor subjects, and especially animals, because I am very fond of them.

In view of the recent time division between WLS and WENR, the Junior Workshop as a radio feature has been discontinued. However, boys and girls can watch for this feature on the Junior Page of

Dear Uncle Toby:

Enclosed is my five cents for the Safety Legion emblem and certificate. I do not know of anyone in our community belonging to the Safety Legion yet, but I hope they will soon, as there are accidents in the country as well as in town. I live in the country and go to a country school. There are 31 children in our school. My brother and I raised two pet lambs last year and I raised 26 chickens which brought me \$15. Morgan Co., Ind. KENNETH T. KNOY.

Dear Uncle Toby:

Please find enclosed my application for the Safety Legion. I think this is the best club ever established for boys and girls. I know I shall be pleased with my emblem and certificate.

Green Co., Wis. MARDELL PFUND.

Little Bobby Boots







He Has a Visitor





New Pocket Gen \$150





NEW American SEPARATOR

Send for FREE Catalog

(Please print name and address) AS-3

FOLDING DRAWBAR or 20-Ft. and Wider Harrows onvenient for passing through tes and transporting on high sy. All-steel, bridge construc-on will not warp, rot or split Write for illustrated folder.

Light Draft Harrow Co.

ALL STEEL NO CHAIN to BREAK

Owners tell us our All Steel Chainless Inside Bucket Elevators are money savers and profit makers. Finely engineered; strongly built; grain tight. Equipped with Hyatt-type roller bearings. Cost less be-cause they need little attention and last longer. Perfect balance reduces draft; only half the moving parts, therefore less wear, less breakage. No bearing or shafting in head; oil only at floor line. 25 bu. per minute capacity. Sosimple, soservice-

free, they can't help but satisfy.

Get all facts before you buy-write for catalog.

PORTABLE ELEVATOR MFG. CO. Bloomington, Illinois 300 McLun Street

SAVES YOU FROM 15 TO 50c ON EVERY SHADE YOU BUY

Factory

Window Shades birdes, selling direct from manufacturer of window shades, selling direct from our large factory to you. That means a big saving, Orders filled in 24 hours. FREE Write today for our money saving de-

WE CLEAN SHADES
R. W. DURHAM SHADE CO.
abama St. Indianapolis, Ind.

NEED A FARM HAND? n get one through a Prairie Farme

CHLORAT SODIUM

KILLS Ganada Thietles-Quack-Grass-Wild Morning Glory, etc. Stocks in Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana. For information and prices write NORTH RIVER CHEMICAL CORP., 80 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Help from Listeners

(Concluded from page 4)

ator James E. Watson on behalf of the Elkhart County (Ind.) Guernsey Breeders' Association, says

"WLS is the only station which ever aimed to be of direct service to farmers. Why deny the farmer the support WLS has so freely given. when the Lord knows our pathway is already strewn with thorns?"

H. B. Roodhouse of Greene county, Illinois, thinks he sees the handwriting on the wall when he says

"The end is not yet, for WENR undoubtedly intends to apply for full time on the 870-kilocycle channel."

He adds the good suggestion that officials of banks, cream stations, elevators, etc., prepare petitions and have them signed by their patrons.

A telegram from H. B. Hart of Fayette county, Iowa, who says he is a utility man, says:

"I am 100 per cent for WLS, the best station on the air. I have enjoyed your programs for five years, and will do anything to keep WENR from taking away your time."

"We are glad that there is not a big pocket-book back of you to censor everything you do," say Mr. and Mrs. Ray Peterson of Ionia county, Mich.

John T. Hushman of Rock Island county, Illinois, asks pertinently:

"Does farm relief, about which we heard so much, mean that the farmers are to be relieved of their wave length?"

"The ire of the farmers is at white heat," wrote Robert W. Fisk of Ver-milion county, Illinois, to the Illinois "It seems that farmers are senators. up against one of the wealthiest and most powerful corporations in the country, but it will find that it is not able to control the farmer votes."

A. H. Thompson of DeKalb county, Illinois, who sent a petition signed by 122 voters to the Illinois senators and to Congressman Buckbee, writes:

"If WENR could have heard the opinions of the farmers I talked to they would not even try to put on a farm program. These farmers have anything but a good opinion of Mr. Insull for this deal."

"WLS was practically the only open and unbiased channel of useful radio information for the farmer, and much of that must now be eliminated from their programs because of lack of time," says a petition signed by 52 says a petition signed by 52 voters of Osceola, Indiana, which was sent last week to the Indiana senators. The time taken from WLS was allotted to WENR, whose powerful back-ers have much influence in certain quarters, but whose programs are in-ferior. This is causing an immense amount of dissatisfaction among users of radio everywhere, but especially among farmers."

Here is an interesting letter from Leland D. Slygh of Stark county, Illinois, to the Illinois senators:

"It is my belief that WENR will serve agriculture only insofar as it does not interfere with their interests, and their interests and the farmers' interests are far different. An example of that just occurred in our neighborhood.

"The Super-Power Company, an Insull organization, desired to run a double steel tower transmission line from their Power Town generating station at Pekin, Illinois, to Kewance, Illinois.

"They selected a route diagonally from Pekin to Kewanee through the best and levelest farm land. proposed line was to pass over our farm, cutting up the fields and causing a general nuisance.

"Through the farm bureau and organized farmers along the proposed route we were able to win a decision from the Illinois commerce commission at Springfield and compel the Super-Power Company to construct their line along the poorer land along the hills and river bottoms.

"It was only with the greatest difficulty we were able to frustrate their efforts to build this Super-Power transmission line through the best farm land and depreciate its value. Is that kind of business a help to agriculture?

"WENR is a station backed by powerful interests, but I think it is unfair to allow them to crowd WLS off the air at the expense of agricultural broadcasting.'

Writing under date of Feb. 25, Mrs. Chas. Grieme of Christian countv. Illinois, savs:

"As I went to my radio yesterday and tuned in where we usually had such wonderful programs from WLS, I heard part of a directors' and stockholders' meeting from WENR. Disgusted? Yes! This morning I listened to the Three Hired Men, Charley Stookey and other, old friends on WLS. Later tuned in again, and of all things, another stockholders' meeting led by Mr. Insull. I'm so mad I'm almost furious.'

And who can blame you?

In a letter to Senators Morris Sheppard and Thomas Connally, B. R. Oastler of Houston, Texas, says:

"It seems to me that where a station has diligently served the public for public good and not for remunration, that your body should take some action to see that they were not deprived of their usefulness as a public benefactor. For this reason I am writing you to ask that you see justice done to WLS and to the radio fans of Texas."

In a letter to Mr. and Mrs. Sher-man Luster of Fountain county, Indiana, Congressman Fred S. Purnell

"I, too, have a great interest in this matter and have already appealed to the federal radio commission. sincerely hope that everything possible will be done to save this station and have it restored to full time."

Writing to W. C. Isham of Gratiot county, Michigan, Senator James Couzens says:

"I shall be glad to present your appeal to the radio commission in the hope that something satisfactory will be accomplished. I readily sympathize with any station that the farmers are particularly interested in because the radio should be directed particularly to those who do not have the opportunities which come through city life."

Here is one that will give a laugh. Several of our Michigan friends hare sent us letters which they have received from Senator A. H. Vandenburg, in all of which he solemnly says: "This is the first time this matter has come to my attention.

Senators should be careful about putting sentences like that into form

In a letter to his senators, Alex Pence, vice-president of the Wabash County (Ind.) Loan and Trust Co.,

"It must be apparent to you and the federal radio commission that the interests of American agriculture are as far removed from Mr. Insull's interests as day and night."

"I, a city dweller and an official in several civic organizations in the city of Chicago, have heard many people state that WLS is the most entertaining and educational station on the air," asys Joseph Rokosz of Chicago.

And so the letters go-thousands and thousands of them. Certainly no one could have more loyal support than WLS is getting.



plow your surplus dollars under ~~

In order to produce a better crop of corn you plow under a stand of clover. In order to produce a better crop of dollars, plow underyour surplus cash. Invest it in Fidelity 6% Bonds. Here is a crop that produces a good yield regardless of market or weather conditions. Fidelity Bonds are safe because they are conservative first mortages on new income producing they are conservative first mort-gages on new income producing real estate. Each bond is secured by a definite piece of property and payment of both principal and in-terest is guaranteed at maturity. Send for your free copy of the booklet, "Your Money—Its Safe Investment."

TID SIDE BOND & MORTGAGE CO.

658 Chemical Building, St. Louis 1174 New York Life Bldg., Chicago 368 Colorado Nat'l Bank Bldg., Denver

ANNOUNCEMENT New-Plate **Metal Polish**

Replates as it polishes, nickel, brass and copper to the original finish. Removes rust spots. Easily applied. Fine for automobile lamps, radiators, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Mail \$1.00 for full size bottle sent prepaid.

ILLINOIS CHEMICAL CO. 426 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Illinois

for Swollen Tendons

A BEORBINE Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen tendons, or muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a splint or soft curb. No blister, no hair gone, and or soft curb. No bisset, no nair gone, and horse can be used. \$2.50 at druggists, or postpaid. Describe your case for special instructions. Interesting horse-book 2-B

From a race horse owner: "Used Absorb-ine on a yearling pacer with strained ten-don. Coll all over lameness, though for a time couldn't take a step. Great stuff,"

ABSORBINE



A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN

You will find it easy and profitable to act as one of the 1200 successful Davis Personal Service Representatives. Take measures for the nationally known Davis Tailor-Made Clothes, advertised in The Saturday Evening Post. Pure wool—infinite varieties—excentional values—unwool—infinite varieties—exceptional values—un-qualified guaranty. Whole or part time, no experi-ence necessary. Complete selling outfit and wonder-ful help given. Davis men average the highest earn-ings. Commissions paid in advance. Write at once for full particulars of opportunity.

THE P. H. DAVIS TAILORING CO. AAAAAAA

Mention Prairie Farmer when writing to advertisers

WLS Features Next Week

Monday, March 10

"Bank Robbery is Every Citizen's Prob-lem," by R. C. Saunders, Illinois Bankers' Association." Feeding Early Lambs," by W. G. Kamm-lade, University of Illinois, Department of (Swift & Co.) Reef Brand Eggsbellers.
"Hooked Russ." Hooked Russ. "Hooked Russ." Hopen," by S. E. Carroll, Swift & Company, Music, Carroll, Swift & Company, Music, Homemakers' Hour-'Anenia," Dr. Charles S. Williamson, College of Medicine, University of Illinois. Hayes Hatcherymen, Silas and Mirandy, Hayes Hatcherymen, Diamond Iron Folks (Akron Lamp Co.) P. M. 12:10

Tuesday, March 11

Badger Seedsmen (L. Teweles Seed Co.)
"What to do with the Farm Flock of
Sheep in the Next Two Years," by W. G.
Kammlade, University of Illinois, Department of Animal Husbandry, Urbana, Ill.
Music. (Swift & Co.)

Music. (Swift & Co.)
Radio Bazar.
Town Crier Bashing School,
Town Crier Bashing School,
Town Crier Bashing School,
Table, by Florence Busse Smith, Former
Head, Home Economics Department, Town
State College, Music. (Swift & Con.)
Grownskers Hours—Early Spring,
Homemakers Hours—Early Spring,
House Butter-Making Pay, Mrs. Frank A,
Burford, Monmouth, Illinois, (Warren
Sounts).

Program, Jamesway Barn Warming, Forst-McNess Co., Program.

Wednesday, March 12

"Crime as Dealt with by the Government and the Railroads," by T. T. Keliher, Chie Special Agent of the Illinois Centra

special Agent of the Illinois Central Laliroad.

wift Roundup: "Tunes of 'The Elegent wift Roundup: "Tunes of 'The Elegent Food Tonics," by Martha Logan. Music. Swift & Co. Hour.—"Do Standards Help la Bay Wisels?" Mrs. Clara Ingram la Bay Wisels?" Mrs. Clara Ingram 12:45 2:00 2:45

dson. rl Ferris Nursery Co., Program. algreen Hour.

Thursday, March 13

Badger Seedsmen (L. Eeweles Seed Co.)
"Why Has the Use of Commercial Fertilizers Increased Rapidly?" by Prof. Griffith Richards, Soils Department, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. Music. (Switt

Co.)
of Brand Eggshellers,
Meal. Reef Brand Eggsueuers.

Koman Men!

Martha Logan Time. (Swift & Co.)

Martha Logan Time. (Swift & Co.)

Martha Logan Time. (Swift & Co.)

Martha Logan Hour—'Home Buroan and

The Community.' Mrs. E. B. Shepard,

Sugar Grove. Illinois, (Kane Co.) Reading. Mrs. Mary P. Warhurst, Columbia

College of Expression.

"Onauthorized Historical Events," on AllChampion Sparkers (NBC).

Allis Chalmers Program "Adventures of

Tom and Betty."

Friday, March 14

A. M. 11:50 "Crime—A National Problem," by R. C. Saunders, Illinois Bankers' Association.

Badger Seedsman (L. Teweles Seed Co.)
"Personal Observations on Feeding Baby
Chicks, by A. C. Spierling, Swift & Com"Hocked Rugs."
"Honked Rugs."
"Honoring St. Patrick," by Martha Logan,
Miller Minstell,
Homemakers Hour.—One-Act Play.
"Supertone Hour," Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Farrow Chantieleers,
Lewe Bros. Faint Co., Program.

Saturday, March 15

Merry-Go-Round Program.
Merry-Go-Round.
National Refining Co., Program.
Com Belt Hatchers Program.
Aladdin Barn Dance Frohe.
Calumet Sociability Hour with Homer Calumet Sociability Rodelieaver. National Barn Dance.

Sunday, March 16

WLS Orchestra,
Troika Bella (NBC),
WLS Singer,
The Praine President.
Choral Music,
Halph Waldo Emerson at the Chicago
Stadium Organ. of the World. Durant Motors, ttle Brown Church, styeast Jesters (RQG). 6:30

WLS Features Daily Except Sunday

smile Awhile, theekerboard Good Morning, ohnson Oilmanse, forning Devotional (NBC), VLS Trading Post.

Signals, Man (NBC), while Awhile, the Old Timers, (Ralph Emerson), log Flash, Livestock Receipts, even Flashes by United Press, Tarm Calendar,

Butter and Egg Market.
Mon. Wed. Fri. Swift Bulletin
Tues. Thurs. Sat.
Livestock Market, Jim Poole.
ry Market. rbell Program.

News, Flashes by United Press,
Weather Report,
Closing Livestock Report, Jim Poole.
Livestock Market Wicze,
Livestock Market Wicze,
Closing Butter and Egg Report,
Grain Market Report, F. G. Bisson.
Fruit and Vegetable Market.
Marth. Logan Time (Swift & Co.) Ex.
Sat.

h Waldo Emerson at the Chicago, um Organ. ie Farmer's Homemakers' Hour, Flashes by United Press, pen Service Program. 2:30

Musical Programs, Ex Sat. Until Midnight.

FARMERS ACHIEVE an INSURANCE RECORD ...

Organized Farmers of Illinois Provide Their Own Old Line Life Insurance

A Record In a single year, from February 1, 1929 to Feb-Achievement ruary 1, 1930, the first year of its existence, the Country Life Insurance Company put on the books a total of \$24,172,000 of business. Never before has this record been equaled by a life insurance company in its first year.

Through the power of organization the County Farm How You Through the power of organization the county and Bureaus and the Illinois Agricultural Association, (who organized and also control Country Life), accomplished this record at a substantial saving to the company in acquisition cost and overhead estimated by a competent actuary at \$10.00 per \$1000. This saving and all future savings are to be passed on to the policy holders in dividends and thus lower net costs.

A Saving To You

At age 35 you can buy a participating policy on the ordinary life plan for only \$20.63 per \$1000

--- guaranteed maximum premium. This policy has full cash and loan values. All policies contain standard provisions.

Dividends Keep
Premiums Low
Dividends from savings and earnings are payable annually after the third premium. They reduce the low premiums, a sample of which is quoted above.

COUNTRY LIFE INSURANCE CO. 608 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MAIL THE COUPON FOR RATE AT YOUR AGE P. F. 3-8-30 Twenty Pay Ordinary Life [policy of approximately \$ Life Insurance. Please let me have detailed information on your new policy contract. Name



Get this Economy in years of life added by

THE COPPER ALLOYED STEEL

Channeldrain Roofing proved its efficiency as a lightningsafe, waterproof, economical and permanent roofing long before COP-R-LOY, the Copper Alloyed Steel, came into such widespread use. But now in line with the Wheeling policy to give you the advantage of every forward step in manufacturing possibilities by which an improvement in durability is obtained, Wheeling makes all Channeldrain Roofing from COP-R-LOY, the Copper Alloyed Steel. You want absolute protection for your stock—you want it at the lowest price consistent with safety and permanence. Therefore you want this modern roofing made of this finer rust-resisting steel.

See your dealer today

WHEELING CORRUGATING COMPANY

Wheeling, West Virginia
Branches: New York Buffalo Philadelphia Chicago
Kansas City St. Louis Richmond Chattanooga
Minneapolis Des Moines Detroit Columbus, Ohio



Wheeling Hinge-Joint Fence

A tough, strong fence made more lasting by the use of COP-R-LOY—COpper Alloyed Steel. Full gauge wires conted with pure modification of a cuttar resistance against weer and weather. Your dealer will gladly explain the many advantages in fencing with Wheeling Fence.



Use complete address when writing advertisers and avoid delay

Your customer and partner— Armour and Company

You have often thought, perhaps, how much simpler farming would be—how many bothersome details could be saved—how much more time you would have to concentrate your efforts on making your production greater, more efficient and more profitable...if you could sell all your products to one high-class customer at substantial year-round prices.

So far as your livestock and dairy and poultry products are concerned, you can find no larger, steadier, betterpaying customer than the new Armour and Company. Consider the matter in this light: Armour and Company makes available to you a constant market of millions of consumers. Here are some rather astonishing figures giving you some idea of the contribution Armour and Company makes to the income of the farmers of America: In 1929 Armour and Company paid—

\$287,000,000 for cattle 199,000,000 for hogs 54,000,000 for sheep 26,000,000 for calves 77,000,000 for poultry and dairy products \$643,000,000 in all

This is at the rate of about \$2,140,000 each business day; approximately \$300,000 each normal business hour; or about \$5000 a minute.

Even more remarkable, perhaps, is the fact that Armour and Company pays cash, on the day of delivery, for every head of cattle, hog, sheep, calf and poultry or dairy product shipment.

Some of the reasons for this extraordinary service to the farmer are: Armour and Company has perfected vast facilities for putting meats into tasty, attractive marketable form—quickly and economically. Through a widespread refrigerator car, sales and wholesaling system Armour and Company is able to deliver these products—your products—to consumers in all parts of the country, with the least delay and in the palatable, wholesome condition the public demands. Through well-organized, stable financial facilities Armour and Company—as your partner—is abl: to finance all manufacturing, sales and credit operations.

... And through steadily keeping pace with the latest conditions in a world that is changing every day, the new Armour and Company is able to offer constantly improved service to both you and the ultimate consumer of the livestock and dairy and poultry products you produce.

FElson White President

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

LISTEN TO the Armour Hour every Friday night over 36 stations associated with the N.B.C. Central Standard Time 8.30 P.M.-9 P.M.



ROWE Self-Feeder

The Rows Self-Feeder Saves 1/4 the Feed GAN'T GLOGIC CATALOG-FOLDER Free benuit from, earn quality of the Rows Self-Feeder Saves the labor of hand feeding. Saves feed, too. Self-feed bose benuit from, every monthful, insture earlier, on the law for The Rows Self-feed bose benuit from, every monthful, insture earlier, on the law for The Rows Self-feed bose in the self-feed bos

RELIABLE ADVERTISERS only are acceptable in Prairie Farmer.

Dog Laws

(Concluded from page 3)

the sole purpose of killing sheep-killing dogs. The law, it will be seen, is sufficient to protect any man's stock against mischievous dogs.

The owners of livestock injured or killed by dogs may recover damages therefor from the owner or person who harbors the dog. In addition to this remedy, in practically all the states there are statutory provisions for the municipality, county or township to pay to the owner damages for certain enumerated classes of livestock. In Indiana it is provided that the owners of sheep, cattle, swine, horses, goats, mules, chickens, geese, turkeys, ducks and guineas killed, maimed or damaged by dogs, shall be paid for by the township trustee of the township where the damage is done (irrespective of where the owner lives).

Any person suffering damage to any of the above enumerated livestock shall, within 10 days thereafter, report to the township trustee in the township where such stock was so injured, in writing, and under oath, stating the number, description, age and value of such stock, in which affidavit two disinterested freeholders or householders must join. Upon the filing of this report the trustee will pay the damages if, in his judgment, they are not excessive. If they appear to him to be too high, he will tender to the owner what in his judgment is a reasonable amount to compensate the loss. If the owner refuses to accept this sum he may bring a suit for such amount as he thinks he has been damaged and if he does not recover more than the tendered sum the trustee will recover the costs of the action. The owner has the above remedy to recover for loss dué to the disease known as rabies. In such case, however, the presence of rabies must be established by the affidavit of a licensed veterinarian, and the owner is required to file the affida-vit as above designated in addition to the affidavit of the veterinarian.

May Recover Damages

In Wisconsin, it is provided that the owner of any domestic animals (including poultry) injured or killed by dogs may recover damages therefor to be paid out of the Dog License Fund. Here it is provided that the owner shall within 10 days after the injury or damage file a claim with the clerk of the town, village or city in which the damage occurred, upon a form provided by said clerk for that purpose and the Common Council or Board of Trustees will investigate the claim and if in their judgment it is just, will within 30 days certify the same to the County Clerk who will in turn refer the matter to the County Board at its next meeting, which may also allow or modify said claim, and in the event that the owner be dissatisfied with their decision, he has the right of an appeal and a trial in court without a jury. When finally determined, the claimant will be paid 80 per cent of the damages sustained, unless he be able to furnish the name of the owner of the dog, and then the full amount of his claim will be paid.

In Illinois, it is provided, by statute, that the owner of sheep, goats, cows, horses, mules, turkeys or swine, killed or injured, may receive pay from the County Dog License Fund not to exceed the following amounts: For sheep or goats, \$15 per head; cattle \$75 per head; horses or mules \$50 per head; swine \$25 per head; and turkeys \$5 per head.

The above amounts may be recovered on behalf of the owner for animals which die or are killed by reason of rables. In case of any damage, the owner should go before the supervisor of the town in which he lives, in counties under the township organization, or before a Justice of the Peace of the

county in which he resides, in counties not under the township organization, within not less than 10 days nor more than 40 days after such animals were injured or killed, and make an affldavit as to the number of animals injured, and damages to the owner, and also give the owner of the dog if known. Then he is required to prove the amount of damages by two freeholders of the county. It is provided, however, that the owner of such livestock cannot recover in case his own dog or dogs do the damage; and there is no provision to recover for damage to any other livestock than that enumerated under the statutes.

It must be constantly borne in mind that one who owns or harbors a ferocious dog knowing it to be such, is required to exercise a very high degree of care to prevent injury to other persons or property. In order to recover against the owner in such cases it is necessary to prove that the owner had knowledge of the vicious habits of the dog, or as we term it in law, must prove scienter. However, in Wisconsin, by statute, it is provided that the owner or keeper of a dog is liable for all damages the dog does to the person or property of another irrespective of wh ther or not the owner is aware of the mischierous disposition of the dog. in effect, makes the owner of a dog the insurer of his dog's good conduct both in the owner's presence or absence.

Unusual Decision

However, the rigorous provisions of this law seem to be mollified by the Supreme Court decision of Wisconsin in the case of Legault vs Malacker, 166 Wis. 58, 163 N. W. 476. In this case, it is held that notwithstanding the sta-tute the owner may prove that he had no knowledge whatever of the dog's vicious disposition and thereby escape liability. A very unusual decision in the face of such a statute. Although one has a legal right to keep a vicious dog on his premises, if properly confined, as a protection against persons or animals trespassing thereon. the dog causes unnecessary injury to either a trespassing person or animal the owner would be liable in damages. Practically the only defense in such cases is instances in which the dog is tormented or teased but this would not be a defense as against children. owner may legally use his dog to drive trespassing animals from his premises but has no right to kill such animals or unnecessarily injure them.

Since dogs are susceptible to that dreadful malady, hydrophobia, or rabbies, and it is so easily communicated to persons and livestock by the infected dog, and owner must see to it, at his peril, that his dog does not escape from his premises or do damage thereon after he learns of the dog's condition. The slightest negligence in the part of the owner may subject him to an enormous amount of damages.

Provisions are made for the treatment of persons exposed to rabies, by practically all the states, Wisconsin being one of the states having no such law. In Indiana, there is a fund placed at the disposal of the State Board of Health for the purpose of giving the "Pasteur treatment," as it is termed, to persons infected with hydrophobia. The board is authorized to pay the traveling and living expenses of any person duly certified to it for such treatment, and to pay such expenses of child's mother or nurse who may be necessary to care for such child during treatment.

Illinois statutes provide that all poor persons duly certified by regular physicians to have been bitten by rabid animals may have free treatment. When one is bitten by a dog affected with rabies such person should get in touch with his or her local health officer, who will in turn communicate with the State Board of Health, and

Our Weekly Sermon &

The Camera Eye

By Dr. J. W. Holland

POLICE in larger cities have adopted Police in larger cities have adopted the motion picture camera as a method of getting evidence on law-breakers. The machine is secreted near the dive entrance and the frequenters are snapped as they enter.

In several cities the plan has been tried with the result that recent and

tried with the result that resorts and bootlegging clubs have been broken up. In one city the little motion picture camera caught some city dads and high churchmen. They were willing to go but not to be seen going. I remember that upon the walls of a

famous Chicago mission a great eye
was painted. Be-

low the enormous orb were the words, "Thou God seest me." That picture with its stern fact



of the impossibility of deceiving the Divine All-Seeing Eye was enough to shoot my boyish DR. HOLLAND heart full of the

desire to do only what the Divine Eye might sanction.

Conscience is but a motion camera that is constantly taking a picture of our actions. The film is called memory. The fact that we must carry this memory film around with us ought to be enough to keep us within the paths of honor.

These films taken by the police are often exhibited in court to the detriment of many a supposedly good reputation. Some people have been known to leave cities rather than face the picture in court.

The Bible describes a day in which

the inner things of our lives will be declared. Perhaps the book of God is

really the book of our own memory.

Another camera that snaps our conduct is the eye of childhood. Not long ago a boy said to me, "Pa is a fake."
I asked him how he knew. He told me,
"I saw him go to the coal bin and take
a drink out of a bottle." Somewhere
in the Bible is the line, "That which is
done in secret shell be recolained nor done in secret shall be proclaimed upon the housetop."

The average community is a camera taking pictures of its various members. Each of us has a character that is being filmed by our neighbors. The name

of the picture is reputation.

We cannot fool the camera. We cannot decieve our consciences. We are unable to belie the opinions of honest little children. We can't lie to our-selves. The eye of God sees us as we are.

provisions for treatment will at once be made. In cases where the dog does not manifest clear symptoms of rabies, do not kill the dog, but securely confine him for a period of 10 days or two weeks for the malady to develop. At the expiration of that time if rabies does not develop, it is unnecessary to take the Pasteur treatment, or exercise any further precaution. Often times this course will obviate the necessity of the Pasteur treatment and is a prefectly safe course to pursue unless the victim is bitten on the head, face or ears, in which case the patient cannot safely await the development of rables in the dog before taking the treatment.

The average period of incubation of hydrophobia in the human being is from 30 days to 90 days, unless the bite be on the head, as above explained, when the period of incubation is much shorter. However, rabies will develop much quicker in animals than in

Wherever You Go~ You Find Blue Ribbon Malt Fishing Boy Blue Ribbon Malt is accepted with equal enthusiasm wherever you go. Uniform quality (always the same) is responsible for its great popularity. It has attained and maintained leadership, not only as America's Biggest Seller but also as the Standard of Quality. Packed full 3 lbs. Write for Lena'a Free Recipe Book for delicious foods and candies. Address: Premier Malt Sales Co., 720 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, III. Blue Ribbon Malt Extract America's Biggest Seller Copyright, 1930, by emier Mall Products Co.



Don't broadcast a contagious cold. Don't let it undermine health. At the first sniffle or sneeze get quick, pleasant relief. Take Hill's because it stops cold in less time. Fights it 3 ways at once... l: Checks fever ... 2: Opens bowels, no griping ... 3: Tones system. Gentle. Safe for young and old.

Ask my druggist for the red box of

HILL'S CASCARA-QUININE



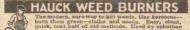
staves. Built to last ac-cording to latest concrete standards. Write for prices on early orders.

Mason & Lawrence,

Classified Ads Always Get Results



walter field co., Dept.V1238CHiCAGO





DANE MFG. CO. Dept P. Dane, Wis.

TWO SONS OF SIR INKA RUE

Silver Glen Sir Inka Veeman—Born April 1, 1929.
Excellent, deep bodied individual, well marked, Sire—Sir Inka Rue 493098, a 1,073 lb. brother of Sir Inka May. Dam produced 482.7 lbs. butter in C. T. A. Price \$175.00.

Silver Glen Sir Mercedes Inka—Born March 21, 1929. This calf will make a real Herd Sire. Sire—Sir Inka Rue. Dam—A 613.7 lb. 25.9 lb. cow tracing to May Eche Sivia. Price \$300.00.

SILVER GLEN FARMS, ST. CHARLES, ILL.

MANY have improved their fortunes by advertising for a job through Prairie Farmer Classified Ads.

50 REGISTERED GUERNSEYS 50 Twenty-Seventh Consignment Sale

Sale Pavilion Waukesha, Wis. Wednesday, March 26, 1930
A number of heifer calves suitable for calf club work, a few older females and
twenty or more males, serviceable age,
All tuberculin tested and negative to the blood test. Send for a Catalogue.

WAUKESHA COUNTY GUERNSEY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION F. E. FOX, Secretary WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN F. E. FOX, Secretary

Is your Spade a Crutch



after the Day's

T the end of the day, which is it? Do you go home with your spade over your SHOULDER? Or do you use it as a STAFF most of the way? Which of these two men in the cartoon is YOU? That depends on how you have been treating yourself. Especially your FEET. Your feet affect your whole body.

Now look again at the cartoon. You see both men are carrying spades. Both have on clothes that look the same. Their boots, also, LOOK the same. But they are NOT. The cheerful looking man wears Goodrich Boots. His feet have been COMFORTABLE all day. He walks with a SPRING in his step. Things look bright to him. That shows on his face. But look at the OTHER.

What is the matter with him? Simply that he has been wearing a pair of stiff, heavy boots. You can't feel very happy if your feet ache and feel like a couple of tons of lead. You'd be all WORN OUT, too, if you had boots like this pulling at your feet for twelve hours like a ball and chain.

Lightening foot burdens

Well, there is no need for him to be like that. Or for you. Goodrich has found a way to LIGHTEN the foot burden. YEARS OF EXPERIENCE in the making of automobile tires. The help of the great Goodrich research labora-



tories. 27 DIFFERENT rubber compounds and rubberized fabrics.

All these make possible the Goodrich Balanced Rubber Boot. Yes, BAL-ANCED. The same kind of balance needed in auto tires.

LIGHT but TOUGH. High speed balanced by long wear. The modern car demands such a tire. The modern farmer demands light, tough boots that spell "FOOT EASE."

So, Goodrich has taken the same care in its boot making as it has in its tire making. Each one of those 27 compounds and fabrics has been scientifically BLENDED . . . that is the only word . . . so that each works with the other. And each is light-as light as it can be, and still be TOUGH AND STRONG.

Some of them are used because they will make a boot comfortable and flexible. Others because they give service and wear well. But no matter what they are used for, they WORK TOGETHER ... they BLEND.

In the same way balance allows boot and body to work together. Balanced boots won't wear YOU out. You can't

wear THEM out. Let your feet FEEL the difference.

The B. F. GOODRICH Rubber Co., Est. 1870, Akron, Ohio. Pacific Goodrich Rubber Co., Los Angeles, Cal. In Canada: Canadian Goodrich Co., Kitchener, Ont.

Rubber Footwear for Every Member of the Family

The Prairie President

(Concluded from page 11) his name and to withhold the names of the ladies. As soon as Whitesides received this information, he and the auditor set out for Tremont, where Lincoln had gone to attend court and, as Shields did nothing in silence, the news reached two of Lincoln's friends, William Butler and Dr. Marryman. These men started out in a buggy to warn him, and arrived sometime in advance of Shields and his companion. In the ensuing negotiations Lincoln had the assistance of these trustworthy

It is unnecessary to recount all the tedious preliminaries of this affair. As Shields opened the correspondence with bluster and threats, his first letter was taken as a bar to any explanation or understanding. He afterwards wrote a second, somewhat less offensive in tone, but without withdrawing the first. After a great deal of talk, the parties went to Alton and crossed the river to the Missouri shore.

It seemed as though the fight could not be prevented. The terms had been left to Lincoln, as the challenged party, and he made no grudging use of his privilege. The weapons chosen were "cavalry broadswords of the largest and the combatants were to stand on either side of a board placed on the ground, each to fight within a radius of six feet on his side of the

board. It was evident that Lincoln did not desire the death of his adversary, and did not intend to be injured

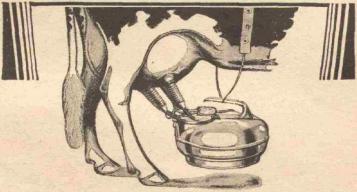
The duel came to a natural and happy end; Shields allowed himself to be persuaded to withdraw his offensive Lincoln then made the explanation he had been ready to make from the beginning, avowing the two letters he had written, and saying that they had been printed solely for poli-tical effect, and without any intention of injuring Shields personally.

The 'Alton Telegraph and Democratic Review', in an editorial, said of the two chief figures:

"Both of them are lawyers—both have been to the legislature of this state and aided in the construction of the laws for the protection of society. Why, therefore they should be permitted to escape punishment, we are at a loss to conjecture. We are astonished to hear that large numbers of our citizens crossed the river to witness a scene of cold-blooded assassination between two of their fellow beings. It was no less disgraceful than the conduct of those who were to have been actors in the drama. Hereafter we hope the citizens of Springfield will select some other point than Alton." "Both of them are lawyers-both have

To one of his friends, Lincoln said at the time, "I did not intend to hurt Shields unless I did so clearly in selfdefense. If it had been necessary I could have split him from the crown of his head to the end of his backbone. But Lincoln was not proud of his share in this lurid incident, and as long as he lived he resented any reference to it. He realized that he had needlessly and heedlessly assailed a brave and honorable man, who had called him to account in the manner of the times. was a valuable lesson; never again did Abraham Lincoln write an anonymous letter, never again did he say an insulting word about any human being.

A NEW WAY OF MILKING that proved to be a BETTER WAY



MILK TRAVELS ONLY 4 inches from TEAT to PAIL

Surge Milker

FIVE YEARS AGO, farmers had never seen or heard of such a thing! But this new system instantly appealed to their practical common sense. No new dairy device ever sold so fast before.

The Surge went onto farms where other The Surge went onto farms where other milkers had been tried and discarded. It began milking Champions of all breeds. It won its way into fluid milk districts where milkers had been barred. Certified grade "A" producers flocked to this new Surge Method, And so it went! Until the new way

Babson Silo « Surge Milker West Bend Barn Equipment

of milking became recognized as the better way of milking.

The whole interesting story is told in the new book we have to send you. It tells how this milker TUGS like the calf, how we got rid of the long milk tubes and how you can have a Surge NOW and pay a little each month out of your milk

checks. It also tells how you can watch the Surge operate in your own barn...on your own cows, Use the coupon below and check for any other books you may want.

King Ventilation Melotte Cream Separator

Babson Manufacturing Corporation, 2843 W. 19th St., Dept. 32-53 Chicago Gentlemen: Without obligation send me at once catalogs describing your linked below. □ Barn Equipment □ Ventilation □ Surge Milker □ Silo □ Melotte Separate

RELIABLE ADVERTISERS only are accepted in Prairie Farmer

How a Big Dairy Is Run

This One Has 916 Cows—By Floyd Keepers

IT TAKES considerable driving in our country to find 916 good dairy cows, but at the Adohr Dairy Farm near Los Angeles, California, we found that many and all of them were being milked the day we were there. About 800 head of heifers and dry cows were out on another farm.

Feeding and milking this many cows in the second largest dairy in America, if not in the world, is no small job. We found that it takes 48 men to do the milking. Each milker cares for 26 cows. He washes them twice a day and milks. The milking is done in two shifts. One starts at 1 A. M. and finishes at 4:30 A. M. The milking barn is then thoroughly scrubbed and the second shift starts milking at 6 A. M. and finishes at 10:30. The barn is then washed again and the same program is carried out in the afternoon and evening.

In order to encourage cleanliness a prize is given each month to the milker who produces milk with the lowest bacteria content. The count on the entire herd is kept below 1,500 per cubic centimeter. This prize is an inducement for careful washing of the cows and cleaning of the udders before milking.

The milk from this farm is all sold as certified milk in Los Angeles at a decided premium. Milk with a fat content of five per cent sells at 30 cents a quart, while that with 3½ per cent sells for 25 cents a quart. Of the milking cows about 700 are Guernseys and the balance Holsteins.

These cows are never out on pasture. Each milker's cows are penned together. They are fed silage in the winter time and hay with some green altaifa all year 'round. The dally hay consumption amounts to 11 tons of dried hay and several tons of green hay, the amount being increased in the summer to replace the silage. The 640-acre farm produces a maximum acreage of alfalfa and this is cut from eight to 11 times a year, being hauled directly to the cows each day. There are only about 20 days a year when it is impossible to haul in the fresh hay. A crop rotation of two years alfalfa and one year corn is followed. The corn is used for silage. No grain is grown on the farm except that which is used as a nurse crop for the alfalfa.

All the grain for the herd is purchased from mills and mixed on the farm. The grain mixture includes beet pulp, rolled barley, bran, copra meal, corn meal, linseed meal and salt.

The manure, of which there is a large amount, is sold during 10 months of the year to be used on fruit orchards. During the other two months all the farm is thoroughly covered.

All heifers and purebred bulls are raised on the farm. The herd is tested regularly for bovine tuberculosis. The heaviest infection was only one-fourth of one per cent, which in our dairy sections would be considered remarkably low. Just recently a start has been made in eliminating infectious abortion. As soon as a cow shows a positive test she is immediately removed from the farm to another farm where a Bang herd is being kept. A competent veterinarian is always on the job and the health of the herd is maintained at a high state.

Adohr farm is highly organized and the 135 men work like an army under orders. The entire plant is carefully arranged, including a huge swimming pool for the men. This serves, too, as a reservoir of water which can be used in case of fire. The quarters for the single men, and the dining room where they are fed, are attractive and clean. The salary range depends upon the work done. Milkers get as high as \$100 a month, while the farm laborers get the usual \$60.

This dairy plant looks like a stockyards. The many pens with their 26 cows each are so arranged that the feed can be hauled direct to the pens and thrown into the feed bunks from the alleyways. The grain is fed during milking time.

This is a highly specialized milk producing plant, one that believes in advertising and expanding. It is operated for profit.

Good Records in McLean

At the annual meeting of the McLean county, Illinois, dairy herd improvement associations last week Earl Longworth was honored by the members of the two associations, having made the highest record in the county. His cow made a record of 601 pounds of butterfat. Orville Horn was a close second to the record of Longworth's Jersey, when his best cow produced 598 pounds of fat. A total of 10 cows in the two associations produced over 500 pounds of fat.

Conrad Shafer and Sons had the herd with the highest average for the year with 393 pounds of fat. A total of 28 dairymen were honored by the National Dairy Association for having an average of 300 or more pounds of butterfat per cow production.

Vaccines Not Advised

E. B., Vermilion Co., Ill., writes:
"Is it safe to have an abortion diseased have an abortion disease?"
the disease?"

The American Veterinary Medical Association and similar organizations of leading veterinarians do not recognize the use of vaccines in the control of contagious abortion. The one recommendation that can be relied upon for results is the test of the herd by the blood agglutination method, weeding out the diseased animals and segregating the clean animals. Make sure that no infection from the diseased herd gets into the clean barn.

Confine the cows that show any signs of parturition until after all passages have ceased from the cow. If the calf is dead, it should be buried deeply or burned and not fed to hogs.

In small herds it is often best to sell off, for beef, diseased animals where they do not make up a large part of your cows. In case they do, the isolation of all cows about to freshen, either normally or otherwise, is possibly the best procedure.

In one case discussed recently in PRAIRIE FARMER the farmer was able to reduce the loss of calves 100 per cent by isolation and careful sanitation when the cows calved or aborted.

Cow Pox

C. W., LaPorte Co., Ind., writes:

"My cows have small blisters that break and form scales. They bleed when I milk. What is the trouble?" Carbolated vaseline applied to the

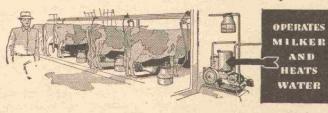
Carbolated vaseline applied to the teats after each milking is about the best remedy for cow pox. It will require some time to heal this infection, but you should not have any trouble if you continue to use the treatment.

you continue to use the treatment.

Milk the cows with poxlast. Wash hands in disinfecting solution between cows affected and not affected.

A gravel deposit on the farm of Cecil Bronnenberg near Chesterfield, Indiana, is said to contain gold to the value of \$30 for each ton of gravel, according to reports.

CLEAN MILK with



The DE LAVAL MAGNETIC MILKER

and ALPHA DAIRY POWER PLANT

WITH a De Laval Magnetic Milker and an Alpha Dairy Power Plant it's EASY to produce clean milk. The milker prevents barn air or dirty hands from coming into contact with the milk, and the Alpha Dairy Power Plant, while providing economical power for operating the milker, also heats 4½ gallons of water, by circulating it through the engine cylinder jacket, for washing purposes—at no extra cost. This hot water is available immediately after milking, right where it is wanted.

By sucking first cold and then hot water through each unit after each milking, the De Laval can be kept sweet and clean at all times. A De Laval Milker can be cleaned effectively in just a few minutes. All parts which come in contact with milk are easily accessible for brushing when desired.

No milker can produce cleaner milk

No milker can produce cleaner milk than a De Laval, and no milker can approach a De Laval Magnetic in perfection of milking, ease of operation and reliability. See your De Laval Agent or write for full information.



The De Laval Solution Rack is an efficient and economical way of keeping the milker sterile between milkings by the use of solution. Its construction is such that the solution comes in contact with every part of the inside of the tubes and teat-cups. Since the solution is applied only to the inside, but a small amount is required. The solution is used only once so it is always full strength and effective. Thousands of these De Laval Solution Racks are in use, giving splendid results.

The De Laval Separator Company

New York 165 Broadway Chicago 600 Jackson Blvd. San Francisco 61 Beale Street



YOU'LL never want for a good hired man if you advertise in Prairie Farmer's Classified Ad Department.



JUST ENOUGH SUCTION

JUST enough suction to draw the milk ... no more ... no less. That's all the baby calf exerts. It's all that the Perfection Automatic Milker produces in milking a cow. The cow herself governs the amount of suction and frequency of pulsations of the Perfection Automatic Milker. She automatically regulates the milker's action by the way her milk flows.

We want you to see this DIFFERENT milker in actual operation in your barn on your own cows. Write for a personal demonstration.

EASY TERMS

PERFECTION
Automatic
MILKER

All cows milk differently. With a Perfection Automatic, a hard milker gets more suction...in shorter sucks. If a cow milks easy, the snction applied by the Perfection Automatic is reduced, but the sucks are longer.

The baby calf varies the length and strength of his suctions. So does the Perfection Automatic Milker. This automatic regulation is an exclusive Perfection feature.

PERFECTION MANUFACTURING COMPANY 2138 East Hennepin Avenue . . . Minneapolis, Minnesota

Five cents less

is not always five cents saved!

The money you "save" by buying cheap flour is not always money saved.

For one thing, more than your whole saving can be wiped out by one baking failure. Again, the cheaper flour may not go as far. It may not give as fine a flavor to your foods. And it may not work successfully with everything you bake.

In the long run, while Pillsbury's Best Flour may be priced at a few cents more, it usually proves to be most economical. Pillsbury's Best is dependable—it will not cause a failure. Pillsbury's Best is milled from rich wheatit goes farther, and gives a finer flavor to your foods. Pillsbury's Best works perfectly with anything you bake-bread, biscuits or pastry. It may cost a few cents more, but millions of women can tell you it's money well spent!



Pillsburys Best Flour

A rich flour, milled for finer flavor and more certain success in all your baking—bread, biscuits and pastry



Your Chicks

Rib-Stone Silo & Crib Co.

700 Railroad St. Joliet, Illinois

Advertise your purebred livestock sales through Prairie Farmer Classified Ads. It pays. Send in your sale dates today.



A SAMPLE COPY of Prairie Farmer will be mailed free to any address sent us by a present subscriber

Are You Going to Move?

We need your old address and your new address too.

OLD ADDRESS

Street or R.F.D.....

P.O. State..... State....

NEW ADDRESS

Street or R.F.D.....

P.O.State.....

Paste the address label

from your last copy of PRAIRIE FARMER, here.

Mail to Prairie Farmer 1230 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois



Livestock Cooperatives Organize

The proposal of the Federal Farm Board for the organization of the National Livestock Marketing Association was approved by representatives of the livestock cooperatives at a meeting in Chicago last week. It will now be submitted to the boards of directors for final approval. The plan calls for the organization of the association with a capital of \$1,000,-000 to operate on a basis similar to the Farmers' National Grain Corporation.

Plans were formulated for two subsidiaries, the National Feeder and Finance Corporation and the National Publishing Association. This will be the fourth such organiza-tion set up. Grain, wool and cotton already having been provided for, the board's recommendations for the feeder and finance corporation contemplates a \$5,000,000 organization which will be financed by the farm board and intermediate credit banks. It will not speculate in feeder stock, being limited to handling orders for member association and individuals.

Remove Pigs' Tusks

G. W. S., Iroquois Co., Ill., writes: "My little pigs fight and cut their ears. What can be done for them?" Little pigs have sharp teeth like

tusks. It is a good practice to re-move these sharp teeth with a pair of pincers. This will prevent their cutting each other in their fights. It will not hurt the pigs. This should be done when the pigs are only a few days old.

Oats Poor for Ewes

D. H., Putman Co., Ind., writes:

"I have been feeding ground sheaf outs this winter to my sheep. They are going off feed and some have died. What can I do for them?"

Your sheep have been on a poor ration this winter. Sheaf oats are about as poor feed for them as anything can be except timothy hay.

Make every effort possible to get some good clover, alfalfa, or soybean hay to feed them. Otherwise you may lose more then enough to pay for all the hay you would feed.

If hay is not available, add onefourth pound of linseed per ewe daily

Twin Heifers Breed

H. S., Racine Co., Wis., writes:

"I have twin heifers. Will they breed?" Twin heifers are considered safe breeders. It is when the heifer is twinned with the bull that she is sterile. In this case she is called a free-martin heifer.

Give Colts Good Feed

More prospective big horses are stunted after weaning and before grass comes the following spring than any time in their lives, according to A. B. Caine, Iowa State College. Colts are probably subjected to worse abuse than any other class Most farmers turn livestock. them out to stalk fields, straw stacks or give only timothy hay with little if any additional feed during this

None of the low protein group of feeds is sufficient to furnish all ma-

terial for growth. Colts should be fed grain to make their best growth. Some grain should supplement the mother's milk while suckling and larger amounts after the weaning pe-

Colts should not be pampered but should have some exercise and have the run of the stalk fields as well as having the grain ration in the barn, he states.

Swine Ration Supplement

As a result of a years work in feeding hogs in dry lot and on rape pasture the Iowa Experiment Station at Ames has come to the conclusion that their original "Big 10" supplement to a corn ration can be improved.

The Big Ten has been changed to the Big 11 now since it was found profitable to add to the original 10 ingredients, fish meal.

As the new supplement is recommended today it is:

(Pounds Per 100)

Meat meal tankage,
60 per cent protein.....20
Fish meal,
55 per cent or more protein....20
Linseed oilmeal, 34 per cent protein.15

Linseed oilmeal, 34 per cent protein.15 Cottonseed meal, preferably 43 per cent protein.20 Peanut oilmeal, not less than 40 per cent protein. 9 Alfalfa meal, high grade, green and leafy....12.8

 Salt
 1

 Limestone, 95 per cent or better calcium carbonate
 1.5

 Iron oxide, ferric grade
 0.198

 Wood ashes, hardwood
 0.5

 Potassium iodide
 0.002

Lambs Feeding Results

The feeding of Texas lambs at the University of Illinois to determine their ability to gain and make a profit for corn-belt farmers in comparison with Northwestern lambs, was concluded last week.

The lambs arrived at Urbana September 28 and weighed 52 pounds on an average costing an average of \$5.75 per head. They were put on the standard rations of corn and alfalfa, hand - fed; ground corn and ground alfalfa, self fed; shelled corn, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay, hand fed; ground corn, cottonseed meal and ground alfalfa hay, self fed; shelled corn (½) and whole oats (½) and alfalfa hay, hand fed; and ground corn, ground oats and ground alfalfa, self fed.

In the average daily gain per head the shelled corn, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay group and the ground corn, cottonseed meal and ground alfalfa lots gained 0.35 pounds daily while in dry lot. In total feed con-sumed per 100 pounds gain the shelled corn, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay group were lowest with 347 pounds. The highest was the lot where all feed was ground with 648 pounds per 100 pounds gain.

The lambs on the shelled corn. alfalfa ration were appraised at \$12 a hundred and the lot on ground corn and ground alfalfa hay were worth \$11.75. From a profit-producing standpoint the lambs on the old standard ration of corn and alfalfa hay were the most profitable making a profit of 68 cents a head compared with nearest lot of 23 cents. The lot fed the all ground feed ration lost 80 cents a head.

There was an attendance of about 100 feeders out to see the results of the experiments. Professor W. G. Kammlade, outlined the purpose of the experiment and pointed out that the results of this experiment showed there was no profit in feeding lambs at present prices. Self-feeding failed produce as good gains as hand feeding in these trials.



EGG a DAY **Makes Hens Lay**

Package

STANDARD CHEMICAL MFG. CO.



DON'T say it's up to the hens to fight the torturing, blood-sucking pests. Lice come in hordes — it's an unequal battle.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer kills lice on stock and poultry.

Bring Instant Louse Killer and lice together, and no guilty louse escapes.

Make it a rule to keep Instant Louse Killer in the dust bath always. Hens work it into the feathers, down to the skin where the lice are. That's the end of Mr. Louse and his quick-breeding family.

For special treatment, sift Instant Louse Killer into the feathers. Sprinkle it in the nests, on the roosts, dropping boards and floors.

Comes in handy sifter-top

Guaranteed

DR. HESS & CLARK, Inc. Ashland, Ohio

Dr.Hess Instant LOUSE KILLER



INVENTS AIR-BURNING FLAT IRON

Cuts Ironing Time in Half

J. C. Steese, 963 Iron Bldg., Akron, Ohio, is the inventor of an amazing new kind of flat iron that cuts ironing time in half and burns 96% air and 4% common kerosene (coal oil). It is self-heating, has no cords or wires, and is cheaper to operate than a gas or electric iron. He offers one free to the first user in each locality who will help introduce it. Write him for particulars. Agents wanted.

A SAMPLE COPY of Prairie Farmer will be mailed free to any address sent us by a present subscriber



Egg Eating

L. H., Jo Daviess Co., Ill., writes: "My hens are eating about all their eggs. What can I do about it?" It might be wise to darken the

where your hens lay. would possibly prevent their breaking some of the eggs. Another thing that may help is to use more straw

Egg eating is a bad habit and once it is started in a flock, it is nearly impossible to break it. Trap nesting might be a solution to your problem as you would have only one hen in a nest where the egg was laid and if she persisted in breaking them you could soon cull out the egg eaters.

Tuberculosis in Flock

T. L. H., Allen Co., Ind., writes:
"Some of my hens that die have large yellow spots on their livers. They get so light they can hardly walk. What is the trouble?"

Your chickens evidently are dying

with tuberculosis. Kill all of the light weight, sickly looking birds and sell off all of the hens over 18 months of age. Disinfect the place thoroughly and keep only pullets. There is no cure for this disease. Next spring it would be a splendid

idea to start the hens out on a clean lot where they have not run for several years before. It will pay you to do the same with your young chicks.

Accrediting Poultry

C. T., Schuyler Co., Ill., writes: "How can I get my poultry flock ac-credited? Can I do it?"

In order to accredit a farm poultry flock in Illinois you must submit them to a rigid examination by a state licensed inspector in the Department of Agriculture, Springfield. This work is usually done in cooperation with the hatcheries who are buying eggs from farmers.

The cost varies in different coun-If you do not have a hatchery to take care of this, write the Department of Agriculture, Springfield,

Hens Get Worms Again

J. D., McLean Co., Ill., writes: "I am told if I give my flock a worm treatment and clean them up they will never get worms again. Is it true?" There is no patent to remove worms

from your flock forever as you have been told. They will likely pick up worm eggs again around the place and become infected. The thing to do is to change the runs for your hens each year, giving them clean ground to run over where they will not have a chance to become reinfested.

If you put your baby chicks on clean ground where there has been no poultry for a year or more they should not need worm remedies.

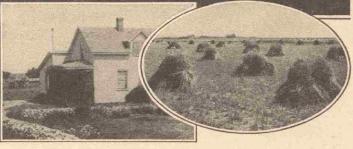
Worm Expellers for Poultry

F. I., Ford Co., Ill., writes:
"How much tobacco should be given for worms in poultry?"

Use two pounds of tobacco dust to 100 pounds of laying mash to eliminate worms from the hens. they have had this treatment for 10 days give them a dose of salts at the rate of one pound to 100 hens.

There are other good worm expellers for poultry on the market. By following directions of the manufacturer and giving to chickens are not sick with other ailments than worms you should have good results.

GET THE FACTS about Farming Opportunities in CANADA



ANADA offers you and your family many opportunities for a bigger, better and more bountiful future. You should investigate now. Here are a few of the advantages:-

- 1. Fertile land near railroads. Reasonable prices-\$15 to
- \$20 per acre. Long term payments, if desired. 3.
- Free homestead grants further back.
- Opportunities in any
- branch of agriculture. High average crop yields,
- World renowned quality grains.
- Good prices, ready markets. Low freight rates and
- taxes.

 10. Low overhead because of low land prices.
- 11. Good free public schools.12. Universities and Agricultural Colleges in each
- Province. 13. Nearby churches.
 14. Good roads, telephones,
- good radio reception.
- 15. Nearby market towns with modern shops, theatres, hospitals.
- An opportunity for sons and daughters to live and prosper in the same community.
- 17. Expert advice as to how and when to move and settle

Write for free booklet which tells about still other advantages Canada

Offers. Address Dept. D-37 CANADIAN GOVERNMENT BUREAU 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

R. A. GARRETT, Dept. D-37, Canadian Government Bureau 130 Monument Circle, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Land of Opportunity

OUEEN Incubators **Brooder Stoves**

S	peck	al 3	0 da	ay sa	le-	order t	oday
No.	21K	-	130	egg	incu	bator	\$11.25
							23.50
							40.00
							60.00
No.	45	-1	,000	egg	incu	bator	70.00
No.						Broode	
							9.50
No.	2	-1	,000	Ch	ick	Broode	er

SCHAFER HARDWARE COMPANY, DECATUR, INDIANA



Rotary Harrows

for Plows makes a perfect seed bed. Harrow as you plow.
Gang size . \$16.00
Tractor gang
size . \$20.00
CIRCULAR FREE
Remit to

National Harrow Co., Le Roy, Illinois

The last word

in treating all lamenesses, while horse 1,000,000 users endorse humane, go Save-the-Horse Treatment FREEI Send now for the greatest horse book ever given away. Tells how to locate and treat all lamenesses. Book, sample guarantee, and proof that "Save-the-Horse" makes good, all sent free. Write today. TROY CHEMICAL CO., 341 State Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

Ask your aruggist—or order direct.

Mention Prairie Farmer when writing to advertisers







out rats and moisture. This brooder house is milled in our modern factory and shipped to you ready to put up. Can be built in a very few hours by any farmer. If you are going to buy a brooder house let us explain to you the advantages of the Boosier. Write today for new low prices.

HOOSIER BUILDING TILE & SILO CO.



30 Days' Trial-Money Back If Not Pleased Order from this ad-no risk - Larger sizes in Catalog. 9
WISCONSIN-IRONCLAD CO. Box 34 Racine, Wis.

SQUARE DEAL ADVERTISERS ARE THE KIND YOU FIND IN PRAIRIE FARMER.
YOU CAN DEPEND ON WHAT THEY TELL YOU.

buy chicks THAT HAVE REPUTATION!

YOU will not make a mistake if you select the I famous Hayes Supreme Chicks this spring. They have eleven years of hatching and breeding reputation behind them. Their past performance is evidence that they will grow fast into profitable broilers and heavy winter layers. into profitable broilers and heavy winter layers. V. V. McDermith, Pana, Illinois, one of the thousands of boosters for Hayes Brothers, purchased 400 Supreme White Rock Chicks last year and raised 386 to nine weeks of age. The cockerels averaged 2½ pounds and sold for \$124.56 — \$24.16 more than the cost of both chicks and feed up to selling time. McDermith chicks and feed up to selling time. McDermith

still has 236 nice pullets, which are now laying big winter eggs.
Send today for your free copy of the 1930 catalog of Hayes
Supreme Chicks. It contains 48 pages filled with valuable poultry
information. You should have this interesting catalog before you
buy any chicks. Address the nearest hatchery listed below.

HAYES BROS. HATCHERY, INC.

MAIN OFFICE: DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Branch Hatcheries at:

CHAMPAIGN , PARIS , TAYLORVILLE + MT. VERNON + DANVILLE JACKSONVILLE , PANA , VANDALIA + SPRINGFIELD + CENTRALIA



Tune in WLS every Monday at 7:30 P. M. and hear the Hayes Bros. Hatchery Program

CHICKS 200 EGG At Cost of Ordinary Chicks State Accredited, 10% live delivery, pepsid. Catalog Free. PRICES PER 100 CHICKS BERED NAME Builty | Egg Bred dealing | Moster Bred

OLD ADDRESS

When sending in change of address on your subscription PLEASE give the old address as well as the new.

This insures prompt change.









Buff Leghorns, Anconas, Heavy Asserted breeds, Barreed, Buff and White Rocks. Buff Minneras, White and Buff Orpingtons and Whites, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, mas and Jersey Black Glants. 1 Jersey Black (jants. od flocks to meet competitive prices. March custom hatching 4é per more, larger orders discounted. Buy on our easy C. O. D. plan. \$1 per c. Bank reference: Quincy Ricker Nat'l. Bank. OATALOG FREE.

FREE TOE PUNCH FREE

Box 60, Quincy, Illinois We are rated with

Heat for Baby Chicks

Early baby chicks need more heat than a hen can give them and should have a good brooder stove or some other arrangement to provide heat for chicks up to late April, states R. L. Cochran, Iowa State College.

Chickens should be sorted immediately after coming from the incubator and all the undesirable and deformed chicks discarded. They will not respond to good feed and management and are less liability out of the flock.

Care should be observed not to over-crowd the little chicks as they grow rapidly. Ventilation should also be considered in the brooder house. Allow no more than three chicks to each square foot of floor space under

average conditions.

A good litter should always be available to the chicks. Peat if clean and free from dust is good. Clean gravel and sand can also be

Give Worm Capsules

B. L., Tippecanoe Co., Ind., writes: "What can I use to treat my hens for

Several firms manufacturing medicine have put a poultry capsule on the market containing carbon tetrachlorethylene for removal of worms in poultry. You will like this method of treating your birds. It is simple Tobacco to give, and gets results. dust in the mash is also good.

After you have treated your flock, move them from the old lots where they are reinfesting themselves with worms after each treatment. Take the house if possible to a new place, also. If it is not possible to move the flock and the house, plow the yards deeply and sow a crop of oats and rape for pasture this year.

Raising Turkeys

W. H., Fulton Co., Ill., writes: "Can you give me any information on raising turkeys?"

Prairie Farmer is running a num-

ber of good turkey stories this spring. If you will follow out the suggestions made by farmers raising these fine lots of turkeys, you can raise them as well. Turkey production has a limiting factor, blackhead. By carrying out a system of sanitation this disease can be controlled as many farmers are doing.

When you need medicine for worms your druggist carries a good line of capsules especially prepared for each type of poultry and livestock on the farm. If you are careful with your sanitary surroundings, you will need little medicine.

Keep these turkey stories and study the methods employed by others, as you go through the year with your turkey crop.

Experience with Geese

Editor PRAIRIE FARMER! In answer to the inquiry about rations for laying geese, will say I have been raising the big type, Toulouse geese, for When the ground is covyears. ered with snow we feed them corn. Usually they run in a bluegrass pasture, with running water. They need no laying mash. We mate them off, one gander to one goose. We find that old geese eggs hatch better if they are mated this way. young goose's eggs don't hatch as good as the eggs from old stock; the goslings are not as strong.

Decatur Co., Ind. Mrs. Joe Hunt.

The Marshall-Putnam Produce Association will hold its first annual meeting at McNabb, Ill., on March 19.

Danger of Infection **Among Baby Chicks**

Success in raising baby chicks is dependent upon proper care and management. Readers are warned to exercise every sanitary precaution and beware of contaminated drinking water. Baby chicks must have a generous supply of pure water. Drinking vessels harbour germs and ordinary drinking water often becomes contaminated and may spread disease through your entire flock and cause the loss of half or twoflock and cause the loss of half or two-thirds your hatch before you are aware. Don't wait until you lose half your chicks. Take the "stitch in time that saves nine." Remember that in every hatch there is the danger of some in-fected chicks—danger of diarrhea in some form and other loose bowel and intestinal troubles. Don't let a few chicks infect your entire flock. Give Walko Tablets in all drinking water for the first two weeks and you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. These letters prove it:

Mrs. Bradshaw's Remarkable Success in Raising Baby Chicks

"Dear Sir: I see reports of so many losing their little chicks, so thought I would tell my experience. I used to lose a great many of the little downy fellows from bowel troubles, tried many fellows from bowel troubles, tried many remedies and was about discouraged. As a last resort I sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Dept. 250, Waterloo, Iowa, for their Walko Tablets for use in the drinking water of baby chicks. I used two 50c packages, raised 300 White Wyandottes and never lost one or had one sick after using the Tablets and my chickens are larger and healthier than ever before. I have found this than ever before. I have found this Company thoroughly reliable and always get the remedy by return mail."

—Mrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Beaconsfield,

Never Lost One After First Dose

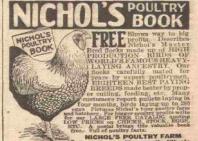
Never Lost One After First Dose
Mrs. Ethel Rhoades, Shenandoah,
Iowa, writes: "My first incubator
chicks, when but a few days old, began
to die by the dozens. I tried different
remedies and was about discouraged
with the chicken business. Finally I
sent to the Walker Remedy Co., Waterloo, Iowa, for a box of their Walko
Tablets to be used in the drinking
water for baby chicks. It's just the
only thing to keep the chicks free from
disease. We raised 700 thrifty, healthy
chicks and never lost a single chick
after the first dose."

You Run No Risk

We will send Walko Tablets entirely at our risk-postage prepaid-so you can see for yourself what a wondercan see for yourself what a wonder-working remedy it is when used in the drinking water for baby chicks. So you can prove—as thousands have proven—that it will reduce your losses and double, treble, even quadruple your profits. Send 50c for a package of Walko Tablets (or \$1.00 for extra large lox)—give it in all drinking water and watch rapides (or \$1.00 for extra large box)—give it in all drinking water and watch results. You'll find you won't lose one chick where you lost dozens before. It's a positive fact. You run no risk. We guarantee to refund your no risk. We guarantee to retund your money promptly if you don't find it the greatest little chick saver you ever used. The Pioneer National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in Waterloo, Iowa, stands back of our guarantee.

Walko Tablets are sold by leading druggists and poultry supply dealers.

WALKER REMEDY CO., Dept. 250 Waterloo, Iowa



Reliable Advertisers only accepted in Prairie Farm

Business and Markets

Outstanding developments in the market last week were as follows:

1. With receipts of cattle in the last two weeks the largest at the corresponding season since 1927, and the beef outlook narrow, prices have been weak

2. Hog prices have been weak in the last few days.

3. Increased receipts of lambs after a brief period of curtailed loadings forced prices to a new low level since

4. Wool prices have been holding steady on the lower level reached in February.

5. Buying by farm board agencies finally checked the downward course of wheat prices after they had crashed to the \$1 level in leading markets.

6. Heavier offerings and slower demand coupled with extreme weakness in wheat carried corn prices to new low levels for the season, with a tendency to stabilize reappearing.

7. Fresh egg prices tumbled last week, losses of five to seven cents being marked down.

8. Butter prices took another nosedive last week when 92-score creamery butter declined to 32 cents a pound in the Chicago wholesale market.

Trend of the Markets

Average prices a and cloverseed at	t Chicago Toledo.	except wool	at Boston
	Last	Month	Year .
	Week	Ago	Ago
Hogs, average, ewt, Steers, good.	\$11.05	\$10.19	\$10,95
native, cwt.	13.81	13.84	13.19
Lambs, good to choice, cwt.	10.36	12.58	16.59
Wool, % blood comb., fleeces, 1b.	.35 1/2	.3639	.55
Tomo, neeces, 10.	.04.72	+0.0.72	*99
Wheat, No. 2 red winter, bu.	1.14 %	1.24 1/2	1.35 %
Corn. No. 3	.81 1/4	.82	.94 55
Oats, No. 2			100 - 100
white, bu.	.44 %	.45 %	.51 16
Rye, bu, Barley, bu,	.77 ½ .61 ½ 10.68	64	1.09 % -63 17.50
Cloverseed, red, bu, Hay, No. 1 tim, &	10.68	11.03	17.50
clo. mixed, ton	16.83	18.25	21.00
Eggs, ordinary firsts, doz.	99.14	2934	.34.36
Hens, live, lb.	.22 1/2	.33 1/2	.25 1/2
Rufter, 92-score, lb.	.33	,36 1/2	.49
Cheese, single	-00	100 12	- 4,00
daisies, ib.	.20 %	.20 %	.22 %

Capons Profitable

T. J. H., Henry Co., Ill., writes:

"Are capons profitable? Will hawks catch them? When are the Jewish holi-

Capons can be made a paying proposition if there is no heavy loss in the baby chicks or in the birds at the time of caponizing and if market prices are favorable. The best guarantee of success in poultry production is sanita-tion. This means keeping young chicks away from lots where chickens have been kept a year before. Diseases and worms live over for years in the droppings about old poultry yards.

Capons are no more immune from hawk protection than any other bird. In fact, they are possibly less resistant as they are more docile in tempera-ment and would not fly to cover as quickly as other chickens,

The Jewish holidays came about the middle of October this year.

Sell Old Hens

C. G., Cumberland Co., Ill., writes: "My hens get light in weight and after a few weeks die? What is trouble?" It is possible that your hens may

be affected with tuberculosis as they get light in weight. Sell off all hens that have finished their pullet year production. Destroy the hens that show signs of disease. Disinfect the house thoroughly and if possible move it to a new lot where you have had no chickens for at least a year.

If you cannot do this plow the ground deeply and sow it in oats. This should give you some assurance that you have cleaned up the disease. Do not keep the old hens, as they are the ones that get tuberculosis.



This Baby Chick **Catalog** is More Than a Catalog

It tells HOW to turn zero days into busy, egg-laying days at your place. It tells how to acquire a flock of 200 to 250-egg hens. Page after page of pictures and instructions on chick raising. Countless interesting experiences of many of my 15,000 customers who are making money with my chicks. Make a start toward raising a crop this year that

wind, rain or dry weather cannot destroy—a big egg crop. Doit TODAY by sending for my catalog.

I'll Help You Make Money On A Sure Egg Crop This Year

My Special and Royal Matings, bred from international prize winning stock and world's champion layers, cannot be duplicated elsewhere at my prices as a money-making investment for the buyer. Read my catalog and see what remarkable records this stock is making for my customers. While you are about it, why not raise Mother Miller Champion layers? They cost no more to buy, no more to raise. Send coupon TODAY.

THE MILLER HATCHERY, INC.

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Dept. 60,

ШП

COMES IN ROLLS

THE OLD RELIABLE ILLINOIS HATCHERY

I Want Every Reader of the **Prairie Farmer** to Have This Book

My beautiful new cat-My beautiful new cat-alog of 52 pages and over 150 pictures gives you the valuable points I have learned in 18 years' con-stant experience in breed-ing and hatching famous layers. My tremendous fa-cilities now enable me to provide my customers with champion egg layers for no more money than many ask for ordinary chicks.

My Remarkable Guarantee

My chicks are the product of many years' vigilance in breeding and culling. Conse-quently, they are endowed with

quenty, they are endowed with uncommon vigor and strength. I know their qualities so well that I willingly guarantee to replace at half price any chick dying within 7 days after you receive shipment.

Send for It THIS COUPON TODAY

THE MILLER HATCHERY, Inc., Mrs. Emma Miller, Pres BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Please send me your catalog and Guide to Poultry Profits.

My Finest

and Greatest

Catalog

5

THE NEW, IMPROVED Glass Substitute

Admits Ultra-Violet Rays Less than one-tenth cost of glass

Ready to Use

Money Back Guarantee WE PAY ALL POSTAGE VILO CO., Inc., 159 N. Michigan Av., Dept. 2930 CHICAGO

Prairie Farmer's Classified Ads Pay



KRAKLOW HATCHERIES

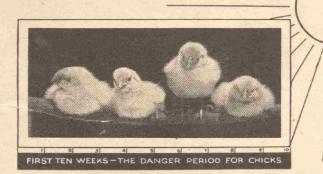
17 United States Hatcheries



conveniently located producing baby chicks and ducklings far superior to ordinary hatchery stock. They are electric hatched, making them well developed, healthy and vigorous. Years of scientific culling and breeding behind them. Try them—you will be highly pleased with results. Illinois hatcheries located at Clinton, 201 E. Washington; Joliet, 502 N. Collins; Chicago Heights, 2308½. Chicago Road; Streator, 707 E. Main; Dixon, 410 W. First St.; Peoria, 210 Bridge; Rockford, 331 Cedar; Ottawa, 1601 N. LaSalle; Galesburg, 156 N. Broad; Kewannee, 211 E. Third; Bloomington, 803 E. Grove; Gridley, Coffax, LeRoy, Farmer City, Dwight, Saybrook, Chicks now

LeRoy, Farmer City, Dwight, Saybrook, Chicks now ready. Alive delivery guaranteed. Parcel Post prepaid. Free circular. Send mail orders to

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS Box 500



This chick doctor is always on the job but never sends a bill

Poultry authorities will tell you that most chick troubles occur in the first 10 weeks of growth. This is known as the "Danger Period." And they will also tell you that one of the best ways to guard against these troubles is to enlist the aid of sunlight through those cold, wet opring months.

The summary of the summary

It is very simple and inexpensive to change your present brooder into a CEL-O-GLASS health house—by replacing glass or curtains with this easily installed material. If you are building a new brooder, check the coupon for free blue prints. Doctor Sunight, with his life-giving ultra-violet rays, will do the rest.

CEL-O-GLASS acclaimed by users

Experiment stations and thousands of farmers have found that CEL-O-GLASS brings more chicks safely through the 10-week "Dunger Period" without leg weakness.

For example, a farmer at Mt. Carroll, Ill., writes, "I didn't have a single case of leg weakness with my chicks brooded behind CEL-O-GLASS."

CEL-O-GLASS."

Use CEL-O-GLASS on your hog houses too.
And for dairy barns, milk houses and cold
frames. Write for a copy of this free book,
"Health on the Farm."
You can get CEL-O-GLASS at hardware,
lumber, seed and feed dealers. If your local
dealers cannot supply you, please write Acets
Products, Inc., 21 Spruce St., New York City.



LOOK FOR THE NAME

Acetol Products, Inc., Dept. 703, 21 Spruce Street,
New York City. Gentlement Piesse send me a copy
of your free book, "Health on the Farm." Also
send me free blue print(s), checked.

Cold Frames

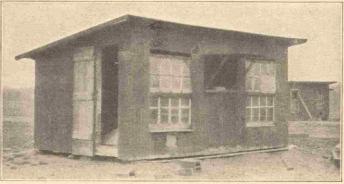
Back Porches

Brooding—Growing—Laying Houses
Now in Two Sizes—Use All 4 Seasons
Warm, dry, sanitary, properly ventilated, 10×10 and 10×20 construction, 7tc. high in front, 5tc. in back. Finest tongued and grooved 4-in. matched lumber throughout, including floor and roof. Wind, storm, rain and weather proof. Sliding window frames with Vio-Ray (better than glass), admits health-producing, bone-building Ultra-Violet Rays. Shipped in sections. Easily and quickly creeted. Write for particulars. Also Hog Houses and Hog Feedera—full information free.

Des Moines Incubator Co., 118 E. 2nd St., Des Moines, la



Square Deal Advertisers Are the Kind You Find in Prairie Farmer.
You Can Depend on What They Tell You.



Movable brooder house used by Mr. Bonsett.

Poultry in the Hills

Bonsett Meets New Conditions with New Methods

TO TRY to scratch a living from the clay, rolling lands that predominate in some parts of Indiana is almost a hopeless job. Fields that are cultivated are continually washing away, and crop yields have become so small that the grower who tries to farm in the old way finds that be is getting poorer every year. I ran across one hill farm in Scott county where they have given up trying to grow cultivated crops and have let the entire farm of 200 acres go back into grass.

Leo Bonsett and his father-in-law, Oliver Mahan are running the place, which is owned by Mr. Mahan. The biggest enterprise on the farm is the poultry, which is looked after by Mr. Bonsett. Mr. Mahan has a few cows and a considerable flock of sheep. The present flock of 1,600 White Leghorn hens has been developed from a small beginning nine years ago. From the beginning Mr. Bonsett realized that only by keeping high-producing birds could he hope to make a profit year after year, so he always bought the best breeding stock that he could find.

The results of this policy are apparent to-day. In 1928, the flock of 1,200 birds laid an average of 187 eggs apiece, which is nearly three times the state average for all hens. Accurate records which were kept show that there was a net profit above all expenses including labor, of \$1.25 a bird. In addition to this the family had all the eggs and poultry they wanted for table use. I select the year 1928 for figures on profits because last year Mr. Bonsett added to his income by hatching a lot of baby chicks and selling them, and the income from this part of the business has not been kept separate from the income from the sale of eggs and broilers.

One will wonder how he sold his eggs in order to make such an excellent showing. He sold them just as any other farmer can sell his eggs—namely to the buyer who comes to the farm after them. The average price received through the year of 1928 was just 32 cents a dozen, which certainly is not high. Some people think there is no money in poultry when only market prices are received for eggs, and when all feed must be purchased, but there are that Mr. Bonsett has records kept, and they are accurate. The secret of the profit lies in the high egg yield. It probably would not be far from the truth to say that all the profit that year was made on the eggs that were produced during the winter season, when the hen which lays only 100 eggs a year is not producing at all. Three dozen eggs produced during the cold months when prices are high will bring \$1.35

to \$1.50, and if one can so handle a flock that the hens will pay for their feed and maintenance during the seasons when the average hen is producing, then the production during the winter is profit.

Mr. Bonsett has not invested heavily in equipment, although he has electric lights and, a water system, both of which he says have paid richly. The buildings are simple and in expensive but they are adequate. He says it would be an easy matter to invest so much money that the in-



LEO BONSETT

terest charges would cut heavily into the profits. The lights are turned on in the mornings during the fall and winter in order to give the hen a longer working day, and the increased production that results is, as I have noted above, the secret of good profits. It goes without saying that the lights alone would not bring increased production. The layers must get the right kind of rations in order to lay 187 eggs in a year.

Commercial mashes are used exclusively. Since no help is hired except in emergencies, Mr. Bonsett has done everything he can to cut down the labor requirements. He tried feeding the mash in a big self-feeder that held a ton of feed, but he soon found that this did not work suc-cessfully, simply because there was not trough space enough so that each hen could get enough mash. And it is the mash that produces the eggs. So he had to abandon this plan and put in a number of troughs which hold about a bucketful of mash each, and he used the big self feeder for storage purposes

The houses that are used are all of the open-front type. There are muslin-covered frames that can be let down to cover part of the opening the front of the house. night during the cold weather these are let down, but they do not cut off the circulation of air to a great extent. The result is that the flock has been kept exceptionally free from colds and diseases. An outbreak of chicken-pox caused some trouble more than a year ago, but no serious disease has appeared since then. It is thought that the chicken-pox was brought to the flock by visitors.

The laying bens are let out of doors every day except when there is snow on the ground. For this reason Mr. Bonsett has never found it necessary to feed cod-liver oil to the laying stock. They get enough sunlight, apparently, to take care of all their vitamin-D requirements. The young growing chicks do get the oil however.

Mr. Bonsett believes that sanitation is the answer to the disease problem in the baby chicks. He cleans and disinfects the brooder houses at regular intervals. While he has had small outbreaks of coccidiosis at times, the young chicks have been singularly free from dis-eases. The range is bluegrass pasture, and some may wonder how he manages to keep away from parasites and soil-borne diseases without plowing the range. He accomplishes it by moving the brooder houses every year to ground that has not been used for range for two years. By leaving a two-year interval between occupations he has found that no infestation takes place when the ground is brought into use the second time.

There arose so much demand for breeding stock from this flock that last year a 7,200-egg incubator was installed and baby chicks were sold in the community. It is in no sense a commercial hatchery, and the business was started simply to meet the demand for breeding stock. No eggs are hatched except from the home This is a business that can be made profitable, for there is a strong demand for chicks from a flock that averages high in egg records year after year.

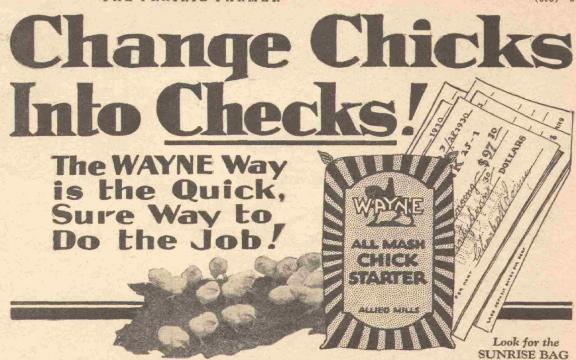
The big lesson than can be learned on this farm is that the profits come from the high-producing hens, and from winter eggs. There is the fur-ther lesson that the successful poul-try business usually comes from small beginnings and slow, steady growth. Let the business itself pay for the improvements and expansions that seem advisable. Every poultry-man must take into account the fact that the bulk of the eggs and poultry produced in this country is produced on farms where the flock is kept as a minor project in a larger system of farming, and the flock will be kept regardless of prices. Under these conditions, the man who depends on hens for his living must keep better than the average or he will find that there is no living in it for

Hens Drop Dead

O. P. B., Richland Co., Ill., writes: "Of 400 hens I have lost 12 that have dropped dead. What can be done for them? The post mortem revealed no un-healthy conditions except abnormal egg

Your loss has been very small on a percentage basis. Many flocks run as high as 10 to 15 per cent. From the description you give of your chickens it appears to me that they may be dropping off as a result of the heavy strain of egg production. This ocstrain of egg production. This oc-casionally happens when hens have been laying at top speed for a long period of time. It is the weakest in-dividuals of the flock that pass out and the general vitality of the flock is higher after this has happened.

The unhealthy conditions of the egg sac might indicate Bacillary White Diarrhea. You can test for this quite easily by getting a good veterinarian to do the work for you.

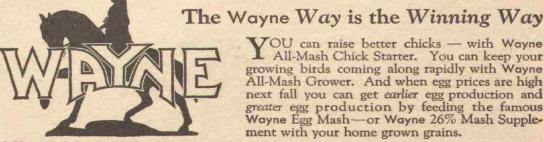


JE invite you to send today for a little booklet which will help you make bigger profits from your flocks—this year and every year. booklet combines the experiences of poultry authorities such as Prof. A. G. Philips, formerly of Purdue University; Prof. Jno. E. Ivey, formerly of the Alabama Experiment Station; Prof. H. D. Munroe, formerly of Penn State College; Prof. P. G. Riley, formerly of Purdue University and others who make up the Service Staff of Allied Mills, Inc.

Here in plain, everyday English, are practical facts for practical poultry raisers. Here are the things you want to know about proper care, proper equipment and proper feedingvitally necessary to rapid, healthy growth and early development into broilers and layers.

The Formula of Authorities in Successful Poultry Raising

The men who wrote the book which is yours for the asking are the men responsible for Wayne All-Mash Chick Starter—a complete chick ration of highest quality. Wayne All-Mash Chick Starter contains all the ingredients needed to promote rapid, healthy, uniform growth. It is a completely balanced ration - fed regularly by many of America's largest and most successful poultry raisers.

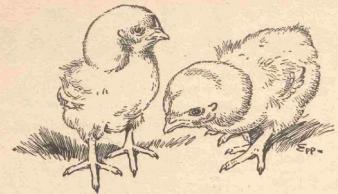


All-Mash Chick Starter

YOU can raise better chicks — with Wayne All-Mash Chick Starter. You can keep your growing birds coming along rapidly with Wayne All-Mash Grower. And when egg prices are high next fall you can get earlier egg production and greater egg production by feeding the famous Wayne Egg Mash—or Wayne 26% Mash Supplement with your home grown grains.

"A better feed for every need"—for poultry, hogs, dairy cattle, beef cattle, horses. Ask your Wayne





Each baby chick you bring through to a healthy maturity is a milestone in your success. It means achievement and it means profit.

Baby chicks must have bonebuilding material in order to live. Without it they develop leg weakness and die. PILOT BRAND OYSTER SHELL builds bone because it contains the same mineral that composes boneitself-calcium carbonate.

PILOT BRAND tests over 991/2% in pure calcium carbonate. you cannot obtain this mineral in any purer form. No dust, dirt, magnesium, poisonous matter or foul odor-nothing to harm the little ones.

Feed PILOT BRAND right straight along . . . it helps them feather ... it makes egg shell when the chicks become pullets and makes them lay early . . . this adds extra dollars of profit.

Screened in adult and chick size



Shell Building, St. Louis, Mo.



FREE FOY'S BIG BOOK IN COLORS
ON MONEY-MAKING POULTRY, PIGEONS AND BABY CHICKS
Get this complete guide to more profitable Poultry and Squab raising. Gives new
ways to make money. Quices low prices on CHICKS, Breeding Stock and
PIGEONS. He FREE! Write today!
Box 25, CLINTON, IOWA







SELLS \$23 WORTH OF EGGS A DAY

Phis is the experience of Willie Schlipf of Illinois. He had 1,000 Farrow Mating White Leghorn Pullefs. His egg sales from these pullets averaged a day in January with the temperature running 20 degrees below zero, sure poultry profits for 1930 by raising Farrow Chik. Farrow blood can be had in White and Brown Leghorns, White and Barred Rocks, Reds, White Wyandottes, Buff Orpingtons and Anconas.

SEND FOR THIS 5-color, 36-page catalog free. Get yours today. TUNE IN ON W. L. S. Friday evenings 7:30-8:00. Hear the Farrow Chix Orchestra.

D. T. FARROW CHICKERIES, Dept. 30, Peoria, III.



Geese on the Shultis Farm,

Geese Yield Good Profit

Most Care Comes in First Two Weeks

"NOTHING raised on a farm is as near all profit as geese," says Mrs. William Schultis, Jefferson county, Wisconsin. "Geese give better returns for the food eaten and the care care required than any other birds.'

Mrs. Shultis has been unusually successful with geese for several years but she takes no credit for it. "They just naturally grow," she says.

Geese mate early and each goose lays from 30 to 40 eggs a season. Mrs. Shultis uses Buff Orpington hens to hatch and mother her goslings, so as soon as she has nine fertile eggs she begins to set them.

"Nine eggs are all a hen can cover easily," she says, so she uses all the broody hens her flock produces. Settings of nine sold to customers bring three dollars.

Mrs. Shultis feeds her goslings wet oatmeal mash to begin on and gradually adds cornmeal mash. At first she warms the drinking water and is always careful to see that they have plenty of it.

"Goslings drink twice as much water as do baby chicks," she says, "and need to be kept dry. Practically she says. all the work and expense with geese come the first two or three weeks. They grow rapidly and after the first month I only feed them once a day, at night, unless of course the season is backward and young grass is scarce.

The geese at the Schultis farm are in the pasture all summer, seeking shelter only during high winds, hard rains and sleet storms. Expensive buildings are not necessary and are often temporary. The night feeding brings them to the poultry house but the doors are left open and they are out at daybreak. From the flock she selects and segregates the best birds, both male and female to be used as breeders. For those she sells she averages \$4 a bird. One month before market time Mrs. Schultis confines the birds to be sold and fat-

tens them on corn and water. Her Toulouse are not the "Mammoth" breed but they weigh from 12 to 15 pounds, and bring from 28 to 30 cents a pound. By advertising her breeders late in the fall Mrs. Schultis receives full market price for them, is not put to the trouble of dressing them and never has an overcrowded market.

"It is just as easy to raise a goose as a hen," Mrs. Schultis says, "and the profit is \$2 to \$3 more. The truth of the matter is, geese are practically all profit."

Lost and Stolen

person responsible for the arrest and convice anyone stelling from a subscriber provided it thief receives and serves a penitentiary or re-tory sentence. In the case of stellen poultry are marked with Prairie Farmer's Poultry the revard is \$50. Cases must be reported one month after the arrest.

Chickens stoler. Had 55 chickens stolen the night of Feb. 17. Edw. L. Mayncke, Route 2, Tipton, Indiana.

Chickens stolen: On the night of Feb. 18 we had 21 purebred Buff Rock hens stolen. D. V. Sallust, R. 2, Fillmore, Ind.

Stolen: One alemite electric grease gun No. L 25-605; one alemite spring sprayer hose and grease gun. Ward Motor Sales, Buckner, Illinois.

Chickens stolen: On the night of Feb. 8, 33 of my Buff Orpingtons were taken. Weighed from 5 to 7 bs. Mrs. Clarence Forrest, R. F. D., Veedersburg, Indiana.

Marked chickens stolen: I had 12 Rhode Island Red hens, marked with PF 33821 on right wings, taken the night of Peb, 19, Michael Hermann, R. 2, Elizabethtown, Ill.

Calves stolen: On the night of Feb 18 two calves age 4 and 5 weeks, appearing to be twins, were stolen. They were reddish-brown, large for age, full blood shorthorns, one a little larger than the other. Smaller one had tips of ears frozen off. Weighed 150 lbs. each. O. D. Thompson, Scotland, Illinois.

Scotland, Illinois.

Harness stolen: On the night of Feb 17 two sets of harness were taken. One set of 1½ in. with brass balls on hame, new set of 1½ in, lines 20 ft. long, one breast strap broken and one chain breast strap. One-half set 1½ in. harness, high hame, brass ball on hame. One-half set 1½ in. harness, straight hame, chain breast strap. Pour collars, one split leather 20 in., one split leather 21 in., one cloth 22 in., and one black leather 20 in. Iva M. Yeaman, Edinburg, Illinois.

Notice: Will the man from Emden, Illi-nois, please write me again? Your check and letter with name was lost in a fire. Oswald Schaehrer, Tower Hill, Illinois.

Cost of Operating Machines

Those who have to estimate the cost of planting and cultivating corn and other crops will find that the best authority on the cost of farm machines is Iowa Bulletin 260, "Life, Service and Cost of Service of Farm Machinery," which you can obtain from Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa. This gives the following average overhead costs of using a few different machines, without including fuel, oil, etc., or operator's wages:

Tractor \$5.32 per day, 60 cts. per hr. Gang plow 1.23 " " 14 " "
Tractor plow 1.40 " " 16 " "
Dise harrow .75 " " 8 " "
Drag harrow .47 " " 5½ " "
Corn planter 1.86 " 21 " "
Single row cultivator .50 " .6 " " .50 " " 1.15 " " .6 " " " Two row

Other machines also are given. Cost of horse labor should be figured at 15 cents per hour or \$1.50 per day, and man labor at the going rate with the proper allowance for meals. Probably \$4.50 per day without meals is not far wrong for average conditions.

Mrs. F. M. Pfister, White Co., Ill., "From 70 Rhode Island Red hens last year I sold \$679.36 worth of produce. My feed bill was \$227 leaving a net of \$452.36."



Commission Firms Veal, Eggs, Poultry, Fruit, Vegetables

Chicago

Richard J. Collins, established 1868, exclusive commission, veal and poultry, Prompt, reliable. Ful-

rionard J. Collins, established 1868, exclusive commission, veat and poultry. Prompt, reliable. Fulton Market. Chicago.

Counte Commission Company, 1154-58 Randolph
Street, Chicago. Ship to us your poultry, veal,
sias. Ton prices. From promise managements.

Broiler and Caport House. Ship all kinds poultry,
casons, broiless yeal, seggs. Bully returns. R.
casons, broiless, veal, seggs. Bully returns. R.
premiums paid for list grade poultry, veal, eggs,
Juste We want permanent shippers.
Joseph Dusek Company, 126 Randolph St.,
Thomas. J.
Thomas. J.

Joseph Dusee Company, 726 Randolph St., Chicago.

Thomas J. Fennessy guarantees highest prices and prompt returns for poultry and veal shipments. 846-48 Fulton Street, Chicago, Illimois.

Frost Brothers. House of reputation. Established 1872. Finer grade, higher price live, dressed poultry, eggs, veal, fruit, vegetablies. 42 South Gellenger, which was a supported by the company of the company of the company. 48 years at 856 Ention Street Market, Chicago.

Company, 48 years at 856 Fulton Street Market, Chicago.

Ask Geldley, Maxon & Co., for reliable market information. Highest prices for live and dressed south Water Market, Chicago. Established 1895.

Highest premium prices, live poultry, vail. Top prices paid for dressed poultry. Write for detailed information, etc. Wholesale buyers, Coops furnished. D. L. Hemman Company, 119 South Water Market, Chicago.

Highest Prices for live poultry! All kinds wanted Chicago.

A. F. Heidke & Sons, 845 Fulton Market, Chicago.

Otto Johnson & Co., 710 Bandolph, Chicago.
Bonded Commission Merchantz. Best prices assured. Foulitry, veal. eggs. Tags furnished.

Our business is growing—for some good reason. A consecutive of the second of the secon

Established 34 years. Wholesale buyers.
For hiphest possible prices ship poultry-veal-eggs to
W. H. Smith & Co., 1146 W. Randolph Street.
Write for prices and tags.

Louis C. Snyder & Sons, 123 South Water Market,
Broadcast markets daily over WLS-Prairie Farmer Radio Station. Handle live, dressed poultry,
veal, eggs, feathers. Write for Diamond LOS
tags. Your assurance of a square deal.
Ship to a well-known farmers house, real, poultry,
Steffens & Muellers, Inc., 1116 Randolph,
Chicago.

Steffens & Muellers, Inc., 1116 Randolph, Chicago, venson & Company, Fulton Market, Chicago, Dergs, poultry, veal. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Sop market prices: Always—Premium for quality poultry, veal. Write for tags and prices. C. H. Weaver & Co. Established 1863. South Water Market, Chicago.

Guipment—Sarvice—Experience—Reliability. Four reasons why you should ship your yeal and poul-Curtis, Chicago.

Curtis, Chicago.

Vanted: Selected, new laid, strictly clean white eggs; also poultry and dressed calves. Write for Market, Chicago.

J. H. White & Company, 955 Fullon Market, Chicago.

et. Chicago.

merman & Company, Get top prices on
y, veal, eggs. Write for tags, prices. 1101Fullon Street, Chicago.

Brink has handled poultry and eggs since 1890. Brink & Sons, Inc., 1118-20 Fulton Market,

Brusckner & Co., 905-907-909 Fulton et, Chicago. Specialties—Poultry and real.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Co., 216-222 N. Peorla Street, Chicago. Commission a specialty. Poulty, veal, eggs, and butter. Highest prices obtained. Returns mailed same day.

Cizek & Pilmi handle poultry shipments at best premium prices. Write for information—tags. 1119 W. Lake Street.

Feathers

Columbia Feather Company, 413 West Huron. Chicago, offers best prices on new goose and duck feathers.

St. Louis

Niemeyer-Buchmueller Commission Co., St. Louis. Live calves, poultry, hides, wool. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices, information, tags.

Cream Buyers

Cream Shippers—Your cream will not you more money when shipped to United Dairy, Chicago's largest individual shipper market. Accurate weights and tests guaranteed. Write for tass, prices and shippine instructions. United Dairy Company, 840 South Hermitage Avenue, Chicago. Illinois.

Company, 840 South Hermitage Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Oream shippers—Complete satisfaction backed by guarantee of accurate weights, honest testa and highest possible prices. Sam Lerner & Sons Dairy, Inc., 1057-59 W. 14th St., Chicago, Oream Shippers: It will pay you to ship during the year of 1930 to Beatrice—the old, reliable Chicago market for cream. Write today for fago many, Chicago, Illinois.

We enderwore to handle all cream shipments in such manner that each transaction more securely coments a lasting friendship—and results in steady shippers. Write for our tags and prices. Western Dairy Company, S51 N. California Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

We want your cream. Pay highest prices—extra for extra quality. Write for information—tags, Murphy Rutter Egg Company, 2016 Calumet, Chicago.

Everybody Reads the Classified Ads for Bargains

RATES AND INFORMATION Prairie Farmer's Classified Ad rate is 12 cents per word for each time the ad is to run. Send full remittance with order. Name and address must be figured in cost of ad. Count each whole number, each mittal, and sign as a word. A group of figures like this 12 and count each whole number, each Floster' is three words. For the count of the country of the coun

Commission Firms

(Members Chicago Livestock Exchange) Cattle, Hogs, Sheep

Wm. Gentleman & Sons—Known everywhere— Give 100% service for all. Phone Yards 28d7. Conklin Brothers Commission Company—Experts in cooperative shipments, and handling steers, hogs, sheep and butcher stuff.

Hay and Grain

Get full market value for your hay and straw.
Ship John Devlin Hay Company, 192 North
Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois. Prompt returns.
Market reports free. We have affalfa and clover
for sale. Write for our prices before you buy.
St. Louis is a good hay market. Langenberg Bros.
Grain Company solicits your business.
Shippers inspected graded affalfa and dairy clover.
Inspection allowed; weights, quality guaranteed.
We buy direct from growers. Califari Brothers,
Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Feeds

Complete Sea Meal. A combination of products from the Sea, based on Fish and Kelp. Builds health-resistance to T. B. and abortion in live-stock. Supplies iodine and mineral saits in organic combination. Write for free sample and filterature. The Park & Foliard Co. of Ill. 4708 West Roosevel Road, Chicago, Illmon.

Condensed Buttermilk

Navalo buttermilk (condensed) makes hogs and poultry gain amazingly on less grain—Destroys worms—Prevents intestinal troubles, Natural health insurance. Conditioning food, No drugs. Booklet free. Mid-West Factory Agency, 223 N. Green St., Chicago, Illinois.

Semi-Solid Buttermilk

your local dealer cannot supply you—Semi-Solid Buttermilk, write us, as we have 16 factories in Indiana, Illnois and Wisconsin from which we can supply you quickly. Consolidated Products Company, 2400 Lake Park Ave., Chicago.

Poultry

routery

motice: In the purchase of poultry by mail, the
established practice among reliable poultry
breeders and raisers is to ship poultry upon receipt of the purchase price, the purchasers to examine at the office of delivery and if not satismine at the office of delivery and if not satisrice. When birds shipped a long distance are
found to be unsatisfactory the purchaser is expected to hold same for one or two days' rest
and feeding before returning to the shipper. The
purchaser is expected to pay carriage charges
only the same of the purchaser is exented to hold same for one or two days' rest
and feeding before returning to the shipper. The
purchaser is expected to pay carriage charges
only purchaser is expected to pay carriage charges
only purchaser is expected to pay carriage charges
on the purchase price. Except when it is
otherwise agreed between the parties concerned,
the foregoing established shipping practices shall
be assumed to govern in transactions between
our advertisers and subscribers.

"Winners" guess, ducks, Reds. Minoreas, Glants,
"Winners" guess, ducks the Minoreas, Glants,
Arthur Quade, West Bend, Wisconix,
pigeons,

Baby Chicks

Baby Chicks

Earlyille better chicks" are Illinois State Standard Accredited. Our 11 years of constructive breeding with high record sires and fennies carefully couled for beavy egg recordingly, seam hatched in "Smith" incubators and chicks Immigated with formaldelyde gas against baciflary white diarrhoa, make, "Earlyille Better Chicks" the best buy on the market of the standard of the standard

Earlyille Hatchery, 100 Ottawa St., Earlyille, Illinois.

Tune in on Farrow Chix program, Station WLS, every Friday evening at 7:300 % guaranteed. Postpaid, Leghours \$11.00 Barred Rocks and Rocks, Construction of the Postpaid, Leghours \$11.00 Barred Rocks and Rocks

or free. D. T. Farrow Chickeries, Dept. 31.
Pooris, Illinois.
Chicks guaranteed to live or we replace loss first week at ½ price, second week ½ price. Big-boned husky stock bred from our National Layboned husky stock bred husky

mes, a banker and a local business acquaintance, rith your order, as it will save delay in inserting num size ad—ten words.

Baby chicks—Learn about the big profits in raising broflers. We are headquarters for chicks splenting of the control of t

Baby Chicks. Ferris Best Egg Strain S. C. White Leghorns. All chicks hatched from my own stock, bred and raised on my farm. \$11.00 per 100. White Leghorn Poultry Farm, James Gatewood Mrr., Route 2, Noblesville, Indiana. For health vigorous chicks, order from Health Hatchery, Amboy, Illinois.

Buy Big Husky Illino Chicks. Broilers, laying, or show quality; vigorous, easy-to-raise chicks at reasonable prices make and keep Illino customers. Chicks and eggs from our two and three year old matchings can't be been to keep 180 chick both Illinois.

Globson's Hatchery, Box 112, McLeansboro, Il Mother Miller Special Mating chicks, offspring of world-famous egg-producing lines, are proving the control of the control of

any chick dixing within 7 days after you receive shipment. Catalog free. The Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Bloomington, Illinois.

Get the dependable profits that come from raising gnaranteed Farrow Chix, Any Farrow Chix that the within 7 days will be replaced as find the grant of the comment of the comment

ton, Illinois, Chicks. White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Heavy Assorted \$10.00. Barred Rocks Reds \$11.00. White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons White Wandotts, White Minoreas \$12.00. Satisfaction. Free delivery. Helm's Hatchery Launt. Missouri.

Reds \$11.00. White Rocks, Buff Orphratons, White Wyandottes, White Minorcas \$12.00. Statisfaction. Free delivery. Heim's Hatchery, Statisfaction. Free delivery. Heim's Hatchery, Statisfaction. Free delivery. Heim's Hatchery, Statisfaction. Free delivery. Heim's according to the Hatchery, Box 5. Ramsey, Ind. Discount on larger quantities. Live delivery insured. Sterling Hatchery, Box 5. Ramsey, Ind. Heim's accredited chicks. Improved heavy white layers. Leghtons, Ancouss, 1979. As officed the heim's accredited chicks. Improved heavy white layers. Leghtons, Ancouss, 1979. As officed \$13.00. Wyandottes, Orphintons \$14.00. Broading lessons. Illinois Hatchery, Mctropolis, III. Farrow Chix are guaranteed to live New you are sure of bigger poultry profits. Read this guarantee. If any Farrow Chix die within 7 days they will be replaced at one-healt my early and the state of the state

grades \$6,00 lower. Laclede Farms Ha Lebanon, Missouri. State Standard Accredited Chicks. Rocks, Buff Ordinatons, Wyandottes, Brahmas. Buff Ordinatons, Wyandottes, Brahmas. Lawi Hatchery, Woodlawn, Illinois, 50,000 state accredited baby chicks, Feb. Free delivery, 14 varieties. Every bird i Write Dorris Batchery, Harrisburg. Illinois

"The way to greater profits" buy our hatchery chicks, bred right, hatched right. From purebred accredited flooks. Write today. Bell's Hatchery, chick state standard accredited, culled for type, color, health and high egg production, also worm treated. In making selecting for your chix, be sure you are buying state accredited chix, as they must be right when O. K. d by the state. Thouse the profits of Whiteview chix, cleetric hatched. Wom many first prizes at poultry shows. If you want good egg laying strains of many years of scientistic culling, buy Whiteview chix, do hot buy considered the control of the color of the col

comme on 340° 500. A 000° bots or more. 100° salive arrival guaranteed. Catalog free. Whiteview Hatchery, William Fehr, Prop., Roanoke, Chilinois.

Quality pay chicks are shipped C. O. All chicks are from state accredited flocks. All stock are guaranteed. Write for prices. Hatchery P. Equality, Illinois.

Buy Queen hatched baby chicks, state accredited. From high producing flocks. Pleasant View Hatchery, Marselles, Illinois.

Buy Queen hatched baby chicks, state accredited. From high producing flocks. Pleasant View Hatchery, Marselles, Illinois.

Jared Chicks State Standard Accredited. Brad for high producing flocks. Pleasant View Hatchery, Marselles, Illinois.

Jared Chicks State Standard Accredited. Brad for Chicks, Jared Hatcheries, Box A, Robinson, Illinois and Marshall, Illinois.

Investigate Peters-Certified chicks if you are looking for something better and want year fround highest the state of the covering first two weeks—real evidence of vigor and vitality. Losses first to seventh day replaced free; seventh of tenth day original price. Sold on guaranteed egy-production grades—determined by the flick average of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen in our Special Standard. Himbor of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen in our Special Standard. Himbor of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen in our Special Standard. Himbor of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen in our system of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen in our system of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen in our system of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen for the stock of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen for the stock of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen for the stock of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen for the stock of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen for the stock of the parent stock—as high as 175 to 200 eggs per hen for the stock of the parent stock of the sto

Missouri.

All west Fatchery, Clinfon,

aby chicks sired by redirected makes records to

aby chicks sired by redirected makes records to

the control of the control of the control of the control

to with the control of the control of your money refunded. Big type White Leghorns

that lay big white easy. Hatching easy. 8 week

old pullets. Hens and hales half price effect

for free catalog and special price bulletin

George B. Ferris, 918 Union, Grand Rapids,

Michigan.

Henrie R. Ferris, 618 Union, Grand Rapids.

State accredited chicks, sixteen varieties, Reasonably priced, Special booking proposition, Clark's Hatchery, Wayne City, Illinois.

Gareful poultry raisers order Bonded Chicks each season because they find constantly increasing profits from raising them. Farent flocks behind color, type, and egg laying ability, and tested for bacillary white diarrhea. They have proved themselves vigorous, healthy, and prolific winter layers, assuring you of livrable chicks that laid in 4 months 10 days. Bonded Chicks that laid in 4 standard breefs, Send today for attractive free circum descriptions. The service of the control of t

Started Chicks

2 and 3 week chix; accredited, doubletested; Giants, Brahmas, Brown and White Leghorns. Doan Poultry Farms, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Barred Rocks

Bradley dark Barred Rock eggs; accredited flock. \$7.50, 100; \$1.50-\$3.00, 15. Mrs. Clarence Green, Huntsville, Illinois.

Fancy Dark Barred Rock cockerls \$3,50 up. Guaranteed. Oscar Strole, Brook, Indiana.

Mother Miller's Barred Rock chicks are so vigorous they are sold with a life insurance "policy" good for 7 days, the offspring of heavy, winter layer. Catalog. Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Bloom-Catalog. Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Bloom-

Catalog Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Bloomington, Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Bloomington, Ullions.

Champion Sarred Rock chicks are from the cream of the World's foremost strains. My new free Color Plate Poultry Book shows Champion Rocks in their natural colors. We ship C. 6, D. Write for book and new prices. Carter's Chickery, Box 54, Edicado, Hilmois.

THE PRAIR

The temous Farrow Barred Rocks are from the cream of the world's best strains. For real investment line a general purpose fowl, the old reliable Fastow Barred Rocks are still in the lead. Poultry raisers continue to find a ready market for the large brown eggs which they lay in great for the large brown eggs which they lay in great \$385.00 from the sale of his Farrow Barred Rocks. 100% after delivery guaranteed. Send breeds in 100% after delivery guaranteed. Send breeds in 100% after delivery guaranteed. Send breeds in matural colors. D. T. Farrow Chickseries, Dept. 31, Peoria, Illinois.

Aristocrat eggs, dark, narrow barred, large boned flock, \$1.50—17, \$6.50—100, Clarence Watson, Macomb, Illinois.

Bradley direct—Dark line Barred Rock cockereis, pullets. Hatching eggs, Mrs. W. B. Huston, Aristocrat chicks Foundation Stock from Holterman, Large beautiful Narrow Barred, Macchicks \$14.00—100, Chancher's Foultry Farm, Box 700, Macomb, Illinois.

Bred-To-Lay Barred Rocks. Official records up to 272 eggs back of our slock Chicks 100, \$14.50—10. G. W. Webettmann, Montros, Illinois.

Barred Rocks exclusively 44 years, Thompon, directing \$2.50-30, \$8.00-100. Parcel post safe delivery. W. H. Schultz, Cerro Gordo, Illinois.

Barred Rock chicks—Park's strain direct (Permit-Sc-30) \$15.00 per 100. Ernestine Bott, Remedy, Newton, Illinois.

Bradley strain Farred Rock cockerels \$3.00-85.00. Kennedy, Newton, Illinois.

For sale: Barred Rocks, Bradley strain, Cockerels \$2.50, chicks \$14.00—eggs \$6.00-100. The properties of the produced lilinois official grand champton. Cockerels \$2.50. chicks \$14.00. eggs \$6.00-100. The produced lilinois official grand champton. Cockerels \$2.50. chicks \$14.00. eggs \$6.00-100. History and the produced lilinois official grand champton.

Cockerels \$2,50, chicks \$14.00, eggs \$8.0.00 hundred prepaid. Pearee's Poulltry Earn, Flora, Hinots.

For sale Barred Rock hatching eggs from flock (1311 eggs) for 1929. Closeup blood of 333-egg ex-world champion. Vite Mrs. Chas. R. Coultas, Virden, Illinois.

Mapleside 290 egg strain Barred Rocks, state accredited, T. B. Diarrhea tested, Eggs, \$8.00-100, \$1.50-15, prepaid. Boxs teturned 180.6.

Eggs. A. Socrats dark Harred Rocks. Accredited, S. Chapter and S. Cockerels (1901) for the first of the first of

White Rocks

White Rocks

Fishet White Rocke—Excellent layers, 100-85,00,
Jno. F. Hays, R. 4, Salem, Illinois,
Halbach White Rock eggs, Tested, State accredited
flock, \$6,50—105, Postpaid, Mrs. George H.
Mason, Rushville, Illinois,

Mother Miller Special Mating chicks will Double the
egg grop of ordinary birds, Get, my blig, new

Manon, Rushville, Illinois.

Mother Millier Special Mating chicks will Double the eag crop of ordinary birds. Get my big, new catalog giving my 15 years' experience in breeding famous layers. Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Bloomington, Illinois.

Ghampion White Rock chicks will increase your egg new Color Plate Poultry Book shows our Rocks in their natural colors, Write today for your copy. It's free. Carter's Chickery, Box 54, Eldorado, Illinois.

Mammoth White Rock chicks chickers, Rox 54, Eldorado, Illinois.

Mammoth White Rock chicks. Castamers report a state of the color of the chickers, Box 54, Eldorado, Illinois.

Particular Poultry raisers are daily finding that the fine, large, well developed Farrow White Rocks, with their prire white pluriage and bright red, as well, as being hearty year around layers. Farrow White Rock Chix grow into just these kind of flocks. W. C. Taylor, Vernout, was highly writed that he never saw ohix mature as fast, Cockerels weighed 2% pounds at 9 weeks, Send for free catalog. D. T. Earrow Chickerles, Dept. White Rock and the property of the property of the Rock State Fair and leading Illinois shows. Why raise Leghorns—White Rock and under the property of the Rock Chix grow into just these kind of free catalog. D. T. Earrow Chickerles, Dept. White Rock and that one pullet started laying at 4 months, Cockerels weighed 2% pounds at 9 weeks, Send for free catalog. D. T. Earrow Chickerles, Dept. White Rock and Illinois accredited. 100 eggs postpaid 86.00. F. E. Gregorie. Newton, Illinois.

White Rock and Millinois.

White Rock Hillinois.

State Fair and leading Illinois shows. Why raise Leghorns—White Rocks, Fishel strain, Eggs 36.00. chicks \$14.00 hundred prepaid. Pearce \$6.00. chicks \$14.00 hundred prepaid. Pearce \$6.00. chicks \$14.00 hundred prepaid. Pearce

Price, Hudson, Illinois,
State accredited White Rocks, Fishel strain, Eggs
\$6,00, chicks \$14,00 hundred prepaid, Pearce's
Foultry Farm, Flora, Illinois.

Halbach White Rock eggs, state accredited, 200
egg strain, sent by prepaid parcel post at \$6.00100; \$3,50-50, Will Peters, R. 3, Illiopolis,
Illinois.

Buff Rocks

Buff Rock eggs from America's finest flock. Ever-green Farm, Richview, Illinois. Buff Rock eggs from purebred Hogantested flock. \$1.00 per 15; \$6.00 per 100. Mrs. Will F. Smith, Cubs., Illinois.

80 acres devoted to accredited, blood tested Buff and Barred Rocks exclusive. Chicks \$15.00, eggs \$6.00—100. Buff Rock Egg Farm, Bay-

eggs \$6.00—100. Bull Rock Egg Farm, Baylis, Illinds.

Better Buff Rock chicks from large beautifu Ruff
hens. Best laying flocks in county. Chicks
700, Macomb, Illinois.

Buff Rock eggs from best obtainable stock, \$5.50100, Mrs. S. F. Hoke, Astoria, Illinois.

17 years with Buff Rock chicks, eggs \$5.50-100.

Nora Sheppard, Pittsfield, Illinois.

Purched Buff Rock eggs \$4.50 per 100, Mervyn
Cherry, St. Joseph, Illinois.

Partridge Rocks
Partridge Rocks
Partridge Rocks, Males \$5.00
Chieles, \$15.00 per 100; eggs \$10.00 per 100.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Biehler's Farm, Strasburg, Illinois.

White Leghorns

Wyckoff big egg line. We set nothing under 26 oz.
egga 1 Iodine Suspensoid dipped. Chicks
Shoronson. Jinobe.
Shoronson. Jinobe.
Mother Miller Royal and Special Mating White Legment chicks from such internationally famous
lines as the Tom Barron prize winners, and the
Young-Tancred Oakdale strains, provide the opportunity of the times to secure the foundation
many ask for ordinary chicks. Mother Miller
customers make astonishing profits with her bredto-lay chicks as compared with ordinary chicks
a more absorbing heal Matings are described in
a more absorbing heal Matings are described
after her eighteen years experience in breeding
famous layers. Write today. Miller Hatchery,
Dept. 100, Bloomington, Illinois.
Mapicalde Big Barron White Leghorns. Specialized
in larger English Leghorns since 191B. Big
raised on free range under ideal conditions. Not
inbred, bardy and disease resisting. Chicks
\$15.00 per 100. Free catalog. Malpied LegHilmois.

Dear's Tancred Utility and Exhibition grades.

Dear's Tancred Utility and Exhibition grades.

Dear's Tancred Utility and Exhibition grades.

raised on free range under ideal conditions. Not inbred, hardy and disease resisting. Chicks \$15.00 per 100. Free catalox. Mapheside Leginom Farm, W. F. Getz, Route 1-H. Tremont, however, and the season of the control of the contro

Alloys Grand, Gear view Stock Farm, Canton, 240-214 Egg Strain English, Cochran and Prof. Buckers Single Comb White Leathorns, Excelent layers, Large white eggs, 50% production for November, Chicks \$11,50 to \$17.00 per 100. Ten week publics \$1,00. Catalog free, 100 can be considered to the constraint of the company of t

Large type, heavy laying Tancred White Leghorn latching eggs. Accredited \$6,00—hundred. Mrs. Lucius Wood, Carrollton, Illinois.

Hanson 300 egg strain S. C. White Leghorn bally chicks. Hatching eggs. 63% production at 6 months old. Chicks and eggs purchased from me will fill your egg basket next fall. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Claude Mason, Risa, Michigan.

will fill your egg basket next fall. Prices reasonable, Satisfactor guaranteed. Claude Mason, Risa, Michigan.

Risa, Michigan.

Risa, Michigan.

Risa, Michigan.

Millamson-Ruokes strain Single Comb White Leghorns. Mated to pedigreed males. State accreditors of the strain of the str

Brown Leghorns

Brown Leghorns

State accredited dark, Brown Leghorns. "Everlar"
strain, large type, Egg 88.00, chicks \$12.00

Fewir's Rose Comb Brown Leghorns, Lay and pay,
Eggs 85.00 per hundred, prepaid. Irwin's Quality, Farm, Salem, Illinois.
Mother Millier's S. C. Brown Leghorn chicks invariably bring orders for more. Customers find
them early layers, winter-producers, Champion
layers head my flock. Big, new catlon. Miller
S. C. Brown Leghorns, Big, new catlon. Miller
Eggs postpaid 100—80.00. Floyd Robertson,
Lexington, Indiana.

Everlay Brown Leghorns, Accredited-doubletested,
day-old and "started." Doan Poultry Farms,
Jacksonville, Illinois.

Buff Leghorns

Buff Leghorns

Buff Leghorns

Mother Miller has real ego-laying champions of this type heading her breeding flocks. Send for big, new catalog—an eye-opener to money making. Write Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Bioomington, Illinois.

C. Buff Leghorn eggs, \$5.00 per hundred, Seth Anderson, Ohio, Illinois.

Rhode Island Whites

Rhode Island Whites

Ratching eggs, \$5.00 per hundred, hems, \$1.50
each. Both Combs. Mrs. Geo. Hankis, Jonesboro, Illinois.

Rose Comb Rhode Island White eggs. \$5.00-100,
postpaid. George Travers, Shipman, Illinois.

Rose Comb eggs, \$6.00 per 100, state accredited.
Prize bred. Rolla J., Ash, Ferris, Illinois.

Purebred S. C. R. I. White hatching eggs, \$5.00
per 100. Scott Brown, Marissa, Illinois.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Whites, Eggs, \$5.00
per 100. propaid. Healthy, vigorous, heavy
producers, Mature quickly. Berry strain. Mrs.

R. G. Harris, R. 3, Cuba, Illinois.

S5.00-100 prepaid. Healthy, vigorous, heavy producers. Mature quickly. Berry strain. Mrs. R. G. Harris. R. 3, Cuba. Illinois.

Rhode Island Reds

Whittaker's R. 0, P. Trapnested Reds. Both combs. Chicks and eggs. Free catalox. Interlakes Farm, Box F. Lawrence, Michigan.

Single Comb Red cockerels, hatched from blood tested, accredited flock \$2.00. Wayne Watts, German Valley, Illinois.

Single Comb Reds. 22 years. \$5.10-100, \$18.00-300, Lela Mahou, St. Peter, Illinois.

Single Comb Reds. 22 years. \$5.10-100, \$18.00-300, Lela Mahou, St. Peter, Illinois.

Mother Miller chicks of this variety are equal to any sent out by specialty breeders at double our price. Great layers, winter producers. Catalog. Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100, Rhoomington, Ill. Poultry raisers everywhere have been greatly raisers everywhere have been greatly framework of the producers. Catalog from poultry indiges. Single Comb. Rhode Island Reds. Resides turning the eggs into dollars, the fine quality of Farrow Rhode Island Rods attract stention from poultry indiges. Single Comb. Rhode Island Reds. Resides turning the eggs into dollars, the fine quality of Farrow Rhode Island Rods attract stention from poultry indiges. Single Comb. Rhode Island Reds. Resides turning the eggs from the producers. Catalog free to the run this flock accredited, and the judge told her that they were from uniavally interest the producers of the producer

State accredited Rhode Island Reds, Mahood strain Eggs \$6,00, chicks \$14,00 hundred prepaid Pearce's Poultry Farm, Flora, Illinois.

HOW TO DO IT-PICTURE STORY NO. 189

You can make it takes:

1 BAG mortar for laying concrete blocks of tile





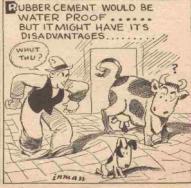
1 BAG OF CEMENT 1% CUBIC FEET OF SAND 101bs. of Hydrated Lime



mix these with just enough water to make it spread easily



THERE ARE ALSO COMMERCIAL WATER PROOFING COMPOUNDS. CUSK YOUR LUMBER OR CEMENT DEALER ABOUT THEM





The Adventures of Slim and Spud

Single Comb Mahood eggs, accredited, \$6.09-100; \$1.59-15. Large, vigorous, healthy. Henry Zobrist, Highland, Illinois.

Accredited Single Comb Red cockerels \$3.00. Leroy Bros. Highland, Illinois.

White Orpingtons

Wfite Orpington cockerels, \$3,00 and \$5.00. Mrs. Lida Woodruff, Green Valley, Illinois. Bushur's Famous White Orpingtons, large type, pure white. Eggs \$5.00-105. Henry Bushur, Sigel, Illinois.

White Orpington cockerels, Priced right, Mrs. Hattie Aukland, Wenona, Illinois.

Buff Orpingtons

Buff Orpingtons

Quality Buff Orpington hatching eggs 15-81.25, 100-86,00 farm flock. Frank Krauschner, Wright City, Missouri.

Buff Orpington hatching eggs from prize winning stock. A. P. A. accredited, grade A. 59—8 for the city. Himos. Mrs. John Greenhagen. Stock City. Himos. Mrs. John Greenhagen. Mather Miller offers the fluest chicks of this bread that she has ever hatched;—big, vigorous, fast-growing—the kind that fill the winter egg rasses. Big, new catalog. Miller Hatchery, Dept. 110. Bloomington, Himois.

Special pen secredited Buffs. Direct from Byers. 83.00 per setting. Maurice Horner, Lanark, III. Ohampion Buff Orpington chicks are real Ruffs and several from the control of t

Chandler's Poultry Farm, Box 700, Macomb, Il.

Buff Orpington, foundation stock purchased from
Byer, Esgos \$2.00, A. H. Floyd, Golconda, Il.

Buff Orpington, coundation stock purchased from
Byer, Esgos \$2.00, A. H. Floyd, Golconda, Il.

Buff Orpington ergs, state accredited, \$6,00 hm,
ored, prepaid, Mrs. John Lehn, Tamaleo, Ill.

For a profitable investment raise Furrow guaranteed
Buff Orpington Chix. Any Farrow Chix that
tile within 7 days will be replaced at one-half
the original purchase price. This extra profit
protection does not cost you an additional cent.
Larger profits to be made by raising Farrow Buff
Orpingtons. They develop into large, golden
feathered birds, that not only produce large
quantifies of eggs, but are unusually fine for
caponizing, thus bringing higher prices, greeds
in natural colors. D. T. Farrow Chickeries,
Dept. 31, Peorla, Illinois.

Buff Orpington ergs. State accredited, Ryers straineight dollars 100.

Dopt. 31. Peoria, Dillinois.

Buff Orpington eggs. State accredited, Byers straincight dollars 100. Henry Frishy, Shobonier, Ill.

Eggs for hatching. Byers blg, golden Buff Orpingtons direct accredited, Propaid, Mrs. John
Reints, Rochelle, Hilmois Buff Orpington eggs. Lazze golden Buff, Bred
Buff Orpington eggs. Lazze golden Buff, Bred
Buff Orpington eggs. Lazze golden Buff, Streit
Route 6, Pana, Illinois.

Buff Orpington eggs. Standard accredited flock,
Wingold strain. Satisfaction guaranteed, \$8.00
per 100. Mrs. Wim. Saatkamp, Pana, Illinois.
Buff Orpington—Improve your flock, Byers strain,
eggs \$6.00 per hundred. Omer North, El Paso,
illinois.

Hinois.

Buff Orpington eggs. National Champion Exhibition breeding. Healthy standard flock, trapmested. Nellie Barbee, Shelbyville, Illinois.

Wyandottes

State accredited White Wyandottes. Flock average over 200 eggs. Clark's Hatchery, Wayne City

Illinois.

Schottmann's White Wyandottes. Eighteen years breeding to give you greater egg profits. Cliedle from one egg laying contest and Illinois State Fair, which a strain greater and Illinois State Fair, which greater is greater to greater the contest of the strain of the strai

main, Moutrose, Illinois.

Mother Miller's 18 years in breeding these fine layers insure you of real money-makers. Get my big, new catalog. It will help you make a success. Miller Hatchery, Dept. 100. Bloomington, Illinois.

linois.

White Wyandotte chicks are Regal Dorcas
carefully bred by us. Wonderful heavy
My new Color Plate Poultry Book shows
in natural colors, Lt's free, Get latest
Carter's Chickery, Box 54, Eldorado, Ill. Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs, accredited, \$5.00 100. Postpaid, Edd. Mallicote, R. 7, Jackson ville, Illinois.

ville, Illinois.
Silver Wandottes—35 years, exclusively. Accredited. Show winners. Pen \$5,09-15, range \$6,09-10. John Ehlers, Altamont, Illinois.

Regel White Wyandotte eggs \$5,09-109. State accredited duck. Satisfaction guaranteed. David

Regal White Wyandette care \$5,00-109. State acredited check Satisfaction guaranteed David Foreman, Pearl, Illinois.

Silver Leced Wyandotte cage, farm flock, state accredited, "Everlaying" strain, \$1,00-15; \$6,00-100. Postpaid, Mrs. Fred Bennett, Golden, Ill. Poultry raiser takes 4 prizes with her Farrow White Wyandetes. They wished the propularity of Farrow White wyandottes is tully mustified, because of their beauty, garshying especially favorable for heavy sig production and they are a favorite breed for cold climates. See the propularity favorable for heavy sig production and they are a favorite breed for cold climates. See the propularity favorable for heavy sig production and they are a favorite breed for cold climates. See the price of the see beautiful birds in antural yours for the asking. D. T. Farrow Chicketes, Dept. 31, Peoris, Illinois.

White Wyandottes: Standard bred, Eggs \$7,00 pet 100. Chicks \$18.0 per 100. White Ridge Farm, Lake Client, Indiana.

Regal, Dorcas White Wyandotte eggs \$5.50-100, prepaid. Jesse Smith, Pearl, Illinois, Martins Regal Dorcas; state accredited, parent stock direct; heavy layors, 80% hatch in January and the January of the state accredited for the state accredited for the state accredited. Gibson City, Illinois.

Regal Dorcas White Wyandottes Martin's direct state accredited. Bacillary white Diarrhea tested, no reactors, farm range, high vitality and refullity select eggs. Delivery cuaranteed \$8.00 Anna, Illinois prepaid. Mrs. Dennis Hindman, State standard acceptance.

na, Hinois.

• standard accredited Regal Dorcas Win
yandottes, Banded, year around layers, Vac
ted, B. W. D. and tuberculin tested. Hi
ttility, Eggs \$1.50 setting, \$7.00 hundre
subpated. Mrs. Frank Wilhelm, Table Gro

Silver Laced Wyandottes, 16 years, range, eggs 15-\$1,00, 100-\$5.00, postpaid. Allen Bucher,

Gloden Wyandotte hatching eggs 15-\$1.25, 50 \$3.50, 100-\$6.00, 200-\$11.00, prepaid, delivery guaranteed. Boxes returned. Elizabeth Huber

Jersey White Giants

Jersey White Giants

Jersey White Giants

Jersey White Giants

Benham, Bloomfield, Indiana.

Jersey Black Giants

oan's accredited double-tested; Marcy strain; ele-trically hatched; utility and exhibition grader day-old and "started" chicks, Illinois Stat Fair winnings, Catalog. Doan's Poultry Farm Jacksonville, Illinois.

Jersey Black Giant eggs. Tested, Marcy strain \$6.00 per hundred, Donald Hill, Francesville

Indians.

Exhibition, production bred, Jersey Black Giants.

Eggs 87,00-100, Chix \$18,00-100, Fairview Farm, Hindsboro, Illinois.

Giant eggs, 30-83,50; 60-86,60; 105-88,50, Marcy exhibition aranh. Big type, Fertility guaranteed, Joseph Prew, Clifton, Illinois.

Light Brahmas

Minorcas

Champions at Illinois State
Poultry Show. Champions at Illinois State
Poultry Show. Champions at Illinois State
Poultry Show. Champions at Illinois State
State State State of the Control of the Control
Floring Co

Buff Minocca eggs \$6.50-100, prepaid. Allie Smith Pearl, Illinois.

Anconas

Champion Ancora chielss are pure Shenrard strain.

Let me send you my bear the body to the body the body to the body chiels. (It's free, Write today, Chieles shipped (C.O., D. Carter's Chickery, Box 54, Eldorado,

Ancona hatching eggs, 100-88.00. Posts strain direct, flock mated to R. O. P. males. Arthur Matzat, Golden, Illinois.

Speckled Sussex

Speckled Sussex eggs \$6.00-100. Silver Laced Wyandotte eggs \$4.50-100. Quality stock. Mer-rill Nystrom. Cambridge, Illinois. Langshans

Black Langshan eggs, \$7.00 per 100; \$4:00 per 50. Postpaid. Mrs. L. H. Furry, Mendon, Ill. Red Caps
Cheice English Red Cap hatching eggs for sale. At Siewert, Waumandee, Wisconsin.

Cochins

Partidge Cochin cockerels for sale. Milton Wise, Davis, Illinois, Buttercups

Buttercups. Freise's strain bred to lay, pay, win. Booklet. Wm. Freise, Old Reliable Breeder, La

Booklet, Wm. Freise, Old Reliable Breeder, La Crosse, Wisconsin,

Drucklings

Mammoth White Pekir ducklings, \$23.00 hundred. Catalog, Hodson Egg Farm, Converse, Indiana. Mammoth White Pekir ducklings, Hatching eggs. First prize winners at five shows. Clark's Hatchery, Wayne City, Illinois,

Big type White Pekin ducklings, Will weigh four pounds at eight weeks under proper conditions, Can furnish up to 4.000 at one time, \$24.00 per 100, 500 at \$23.00. Postage paid, 100.29 live delivery guaranteed, Send no money. We ship C. O. D. McDonaid Hatchery, Box 225, Sherridan, Indiana.

Sheridan, Indiana.

Pardee strain White Pekin ducklings \$25.00-100.
Large, prolific layers. Very popular for table use.
Eggs \$10.00 per 100. Bonded Hatchery. Dept.
P. Washington, Illinois.

Mammoth White Pekin ducklings \$25.00 per hundred. Hatches Monday and Thursday each week.
Christensen's Hatchery, Maple Fark, Illinois.

Ducks

Mammoth Pekin ducks \$1,50, drakes \$2,90, eggs \$5,00-100. Ducklings \$20,00-100. Clifford Challand, Shabbona, Illinois.

Buff Orpington duck eggs, ten for three dollars, White Rocks, eggs, ten cents, baby chix. Fox terriars and pups, on approval. Order from us first, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Welchvilla, Ramsey, Illinois. Phone No. 115, Route 9.

Princeton, Illinois.

Domesticated Wild Mallards, eggs. \$3,00-15; \$5,0030. Foatbald. A. O. Murray. Mazon, Illinois.

Good White Pekin ducks \$1,75, drakes \$2,25.
Eage purebred. Fekin drakes and ducks \$2,25.
Lange purebred. Fekin drakes and ducks \$2,25.
Illinois. Mrs. Whitehead, Harvard, Illinois.

Geese

Geese
Buff geese priced reasonable. Ergs 50 cents.
Arthur Matzat, Golden, Illinois.

Large Embder geese ergs 40 cents cach. Fannie
Fox, Robinson, Illinois.

Mammoth Teulou e ganders or hens \$5,00, took
Lawn Stock and Seed Farm. Becker, Minnesota.
White Embder geese, ganders \$5,00, trio \$14,00,
Geo. Helms, R. 1, Belleville, Illinois.

White Embder geese ergs. Young stock, 30 cents
cach, old stock 35 cents. Mrs. Harvey N, Moore,
Carthage, Illinois.

Eggs from extea large prize winning Toulouse geese,
Old stock 45¢ and 55¢. Young stock 35¢.
Rock Falls, Illinois.

Rock Falls, Illinois.

Rock Falls, Illinois,
Purebred Toulouse, Zanderts, \$4.00. Mammoth
Pakin duck eggs, Edith Illges, Atlanta, Ind.
Large Embden ganders \$2.00, \$3.50. Geese, Chas,
Beautiful, Mammoth, Illinois,
\$3.00; rices \$0.40, Merril Mahr, Avon, Illinois,

Turkeys

Giant Bronze turkey eggs, from 47 lb. tom, Bronze Farm, New Haven, Kentucky,
Gregory's Mammoth Bronze turkers, Winners International Turke, Store Cicego, last 3 years,
ternational Turke, Store Cicego, last 3 years,
free, Ira Gregory, Box P. Lexington, Illinois,
Giant Bronze turkey, massive youngsters, greatly
gettified layers, J. C. Clipp & Son, Box BB,
Campbellsburg, Indiana,
Haceley Glob, Bronze turkeys; Indiana, State Show

Campbellsburg, Indiana.

Hoosier Giant Bronze turkeys; Indiana State Show Champions, stock and eggs. Mrs. O. S. Dooley, Danville, Indiana.

Mammoth Bronze turkeys, eggs and poults. Breeding and exhibition stock. Amos Sourbrine, Straughn, Indiana.

oth Bronze turkey eggs, from large healthy k. Price 40¢. Jesse N. Murphy, Brookston,

stock. Trice 20%. Jesse S. Millys, Brooscots, Indians.

Poults and eggs, from Mammoth Bronze turkeys.

Poults and eggs, from Mammoth Bronze turkeys.

Mammoth Bronze tons or hems \$10.00. Oxto Lawn Stock and Seed Farm, Becker, Minnesota.

Bronze turkey eggs, 10 for \$5.00 prepaid. Aaron J. Felthouse, Goshen, Indians.

Maplecrest Mammoth Bronze turkey hatching eggs and baby poults. Foults as low as 80%. Eggs 25%. Send for Free descriptive, catalog and salve poults are furney Farms, Box 31, Welfman, Box 31, Welfman,

prices, Maplecrest Three grams, Box 31, Well-man, lower and International winner blood lines, Ray Harting, Route 3, Indianapolis, Indiana, Ray Harting, Route 3, Indianapolis, Indiana, Mammoth Bronze turkeys: Toms twenty weeks old weigh twenty pounds. Booking orders for eggs, poults and breeding stack. Write for prices, When G. Hochstetter, Martinsville, Indiana.

Largo, well marked, purebred Mammoth Bronze tome. Mrs. Occar Kehl, Elizabeth, Illinois.

Purebred Bourbon Red large toms \$10.00. Eggs Michigal, Mrs. W. G. Redgers, Route 2, Lowell, Michigal, Mrs. W. G. Redgers, Route 2, Lowell, Michigal, Mrs. W. G. Redgers, Route 2, Lowell,

Michigan.
These choice Mammoth Bronze toms, Reduced prices, L. E. Flentje, Prophetstown, Illinois, Mammoth Bronze tons, Large type, \$10,00 Cecil Wilson, Sparta, Illinois, Sparta, Street 1900, Farmer's prices, J. W. Wilson, Newton, Illinois,

Narregansett turkeys, eggs and poults. Mrs. Elmer Hungerford, Route 4, Rushville, Indiana. Mammoth Bronze tons, selected breeders. E. C. Getz, Tremont, Illinois. Turkeys, Mammoth Bronze-tons, \$6.00 each. Levi Palmer, Bridgeport, Illinois.

Purebred Mammoth Bronze turkey eggs 40¢. Mrs. Leland Brasel, St. Peter, Illinois.

Peafowls

Peafowi, Pheasants, Bantams, Thirty varieties pigeons, birds. Free circular, John Hass, Bettendorf, Iowa.

Pigeons

Wanted, live common barnyard pigeons. E. R. Hendricks, Rutledge, Missouri,

Canaries

St. Andrewsberg German roller canaries. Guaranteed singers. Elizabeth Bryant. Elisworth, Ill.

Livestock

For sale: T. B. tested dairy cows close up and heavy springers. Roy J. Krug, Ashton, Illinois.

Phone 38.

Now offer Holstein and Guernsey dairy stock. O. Coburn. Whitewater, Wisconsin.

Family cowa, Guernsey-Jersey. Good easy milkers. High test—freshen soon. Two miles horth Fouris. However, 1988. G. H. McClellan, R. 4, Feoria. Himos.

Public Sales

Jersey Bull salet Monday, March 17, 1930, at 12:39 p. m., Robinson, Blimbs, at Fair Grounds, 25 Straight Island bred, several Imported in-Dam, all of popular blood lines, from 15 to 30 months old. Most have Register of Merit dams. Accredited herd 123446 and blood tested for abortion, Send mail or telegraph bids to owners, or A. I. Westerman, First National Bank, Detailed Information on Feyuses. Frank A. Stephans, R. Robinson, Illinois.

Chester Whites

Chesters, all agos. Inmune, registered. Pigs \$10.00, Write: Paul Leroy, Highland, Illinois, Chester White bed sows, gills. Extra nice fall baars and gills. Long, deep, heavy boned, wide back type. Trees on the land with the land of th

O. I. C. and Chester White choice fall boars and gilts. Immune. Pedigreed. Good breeding. Carl Ruebush, Goodhope, Illinois. Durocs

Registered fall boars and gilts. Service boars double immune, big type. Fred W. Gust, Beards-

town, Illinois.

Boars and glits September farrow with size and quality. H. J. Voss, Edwardsville, Illinois.

Direc boars and glits of September farrow sired by Index Special. Immune and registered. Wesley G. Wiemer, Topeka, Illinois.

Poland Chinas

Long, heavy bonef Poland Chinas fall pigs with quality. Humuned. 125 pounds, \$25.00. Howard Heidenreich, Stockton, Illinois.

Boars, 100 to 300 pounds, long wide low set. Clyde Carrington. Sidell, Illinois.

April glits bred for March and April farrow, that are long, smooth, heavy bourder for the farrow of the state of the state

Spotted Polands

Bred glits and fall boars. World's best-blood. Ben McCarty, Jacksonville, Illinois. Holsteins

Holstein calves, registered shal, high, grades, tested, Cheap, J. M. McFarland, Watertown, "Visconspire Choice Holstein helfer calves practically purebred. Also Guernseys, Milking Shorthorns, Brown Swiss, F. B. Green, Evanswille, Wisconsin.

Tuberculin tested Holstein cows and helfers for sale, large selection of choice heavy producing Holsteins, milkers or springers, also calves, See our herd, W. C. Kenyon & Sons Company,

Jefferson County Holstein Sales Association can fur Jefferson County Holstein County Holst

Holsteins and Guernseys

Hoisteins and Guernseys. Choice tested cows and calves. Good reference. Gilskey Brothers, Libertyville, Illinois. Guernseys

Guernseys

Twenty high prade Guernsey springing cows, some with high records. The tested. Also some first of the second of the s

Brown Swiss

few registered Swiss cows and heifer calves, also some very good bull calves. Come and see our herd of 50 head. Farm is on Route 25, four miles north of Gilman. Wilken Bros., Danforth, Illinois.

Purebred hull, 10 months old, T. B. tested. Harry Eddy, Erie, Illinois,

Shorthorns

Three Shorthorn buils 10 to 15 months, sired by a grandson of Browndule Count. Allan Mathews, Round Grove, Illinois.

For stie: Two Shorthorn heiters and one buil calf registered, V. W. Hortin, Albion, Illinois.

Milking Shorthorns

Miking Shorthorns since 1883 federally accredited offer 10 bulls of servicable age and yettinger. Bros. Route 2 Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

Herefords

Bros., Route e. For State Bros., Route e. For Sale: Registered Polled Hereford bulls. Charles Carter. Lanark, Illinois.

Few choice yearling buils bred right, priced right, Dwight Davis, Millersville, Illinois.

Jerseys

Geandsons of Syblis Gambogs \$150.00 B. T. Adkins, Newton, Illinois.

Registered Jersey bull two years old gentle \$100.00. Gibert Wartsleek, Modesto, Illinois.

Red Polls

Part Polled bulls, ready for light service. Mark

Red Polled bulls ready for light service. Mark Fruin, El Paso, Illinois.

Angus

For sale—Angus bulls, The good rugged kind, A. J. McCafferty, Mami, Indiana.
Angus bulls and females also Morgan mares, Albert Royce, Naperville, Illinois.

Horses

For sale: Young Sorrel Belgian stallions and mares. H. M. Hensley, Route 1, Box 405, Indianapolis,

H. M. Hensley, Route 1, 1988.

300 horse sale every week. Private sale Thursday, auction sale Priday. Freek Country Farm day, auction sale Priday. Freek Country Farm Market, Trevor, Wis, 56 miles N. W. of Chicago, 45 miles S. W. of Milwauke.

For sale: Registered Morgan stallion. Coon Howell, Louisville, Ullinois.

For sale: 6 Belgian mares, roans and sorre weanling to 8 years. John H. Ader, Cheban

Illinois.

Beigion stallion Citron Jr., 13,496, bay; foalse
1921. At public auction at Akron, Indian
Arch 15, 1930. Akron Horse Breeding Asra
Two black sons of Carnot, two daughters of Wolfington, and other stallions, mares and colupriced very reasonable. A. H. Ruppel, Beards

town, illinois. Registered Percheron stallion, age 7, weight 2,100, gray. Theo. L. Ingold, Route 2, Farmington, Ill. For sale: Registered Percheron stallion, 3 years old in May black gray, weight 1,300, sound. Price, \$300,00. Theodore Detweller, Congredille.

Price \$300.00. Inconore Detweller, Congression, Chimolo Registered Chestunt Sorrel Bediana Stalform on the Congression of the

Mules

Young Mammoth Black Jack. An extra breeder. Mules to show. Floyd Outhouse, Patoka, Illinois.

Dogs

Spitz puppies, Males 80,00, females \$4.00. Joel Birkey, Fisher, Illinois.

Old English Shepherd pure. Yearling male trained. Ray Jarvis, Ladoga, Indiana.

For sale: Registered St. Bernard pups. Vernon Houberg, Gardner, Illinois.

German Police male pups. Registered. Extra big boned. Foxtervier female pups. Fred Baker, Brownfield, Illinois.

Collie puppies, from heal working parents, \$5,00. Rutus Davis, Griggarile, Illinois.

Crossed Silvee Gray Police and Collie \$2,00 and \$4.00. W. J. Kardman, Arkenta, Illinois.

Rabbits

Pedigreed Chinchilla, and Castonex. Carl Shu-

Rabbus
Pedigreed Chinchilla and Castonex. Carl Shumaker, Angola, Indiana.

Guinea Pigs
Guinea Pigs

Guinea pigs, \$1.00 each. \$10.00 dozen. Homer pigeons, same price. Frankiln Morris, Batavia,

Choice male guines pigs, \$1.50 each. Jas. P. Westall, Sumner, Illinois.

Seeds and Plants

Seeds and Plants

Frost-proof cabbage and Bernuda onion plants. Open field grown, well rooted, strong. Treated Seeds. Cabbage each bunch fifty, mossed, labeled with variety name. Early Jersey Wakefield, William of the Cabbage and Bernuda of the Cabbage and Bernuda of the Cabbage and Bernuda of the Cabbage of the Cabbage

Bargains—Clover, alfalfa, sweet clover, timothy!
Tremendous stocka; inysers slow; I'll sacrifice best
quality seed for quick orders, Best 98% pare
red clover, \$11.20 bushel; best 98 % hardy nontrigated alfalfa, \$13.20; superfine sweet clover,
Checks accepted. If not satisfactory return seed
and get your money. Don't be fooled by lower
prices. Catalog C and samples free. Palmer
Seed House, \$1. Louis, Missouri.

Colorado Blue Spruce and Oriental Arbor Vitac, 20
sents, Bux 92. Kreenlane. Pennsylvania.

Cowpeas: New crop, recleaned, high serimation.
Wills, \$2.90; New Eras, \$3.10; Whitpoorwills, \$3.25; Virginia soybeans, \$2.75, all per
bushel, bags included, f, o. b. McWilliams &
Query, Jackson. Missouri.

Soybeans of all kinds. Red sweet clover and velvet
bear of the series o

Soybeans

Soybeans

Hilioi soybeans—Big yielder, carly, 98% germination, good hay bean, \$2,25 per bushel, bags free. Twenty bushels or more 10g less. Guy W. Stamuer Seed Heuse. Chemphagn, Harsis For sale: In small let or carlonds. Harsis G. C. Turner, Former Farm Advisor, Yafan, Hinois. Hilini soybeans \$2.15, higher yield, carlier, better combining than Manchu.—Ebony \$2.50, Virginia \$2.80 in lots twenty bushels or more, Sax free, High test, Edgar County Seed Company, Paris, Illinois. Certified Hini beans, recleaned, sacked, \$2.50 per bushel, T. P. Elils, Lovington, Illinois.

Illini soybeans, good quality, recleaned, sacked \$2,90. Roy Crum, Modesto, Illinois.

Seed Corn

Seed Corn

Seed corn: Golden King's birthplace: Utility type, early maturing. W. L. Mills, McNabb, Illinois.

Utility Yellow Dent, and Krug corn from \$19,00 seed, Germination practically perfect. Double graded, \$3,00 bushel. Carl Moulton, White Hall, Illinois.

graded, \$3.00 bushel. Carl Moniton, White Hall, Illinois.

The World's record crop of corn—Was grown from Improved Clarage seed. We have Certified Clarage seed for sale. Write for prices. Dunlap & Son. Williamsport, Ohio.

Busy your seed corn of Fowler, the corn specialist, and he satisfied. Four leading yellow varieties. Hand picked and car tested. Chester Fowler, Waynetown, Indiana.

Golden King—The Wonder corn of Northern Iowa. Has amazing record in lowa state corn yield. Write Wm. McArthur, Route 4, Mason City, Ia. Eckhardt's Seed Corn Book free, grown as far north as Chicago. Germination practically perfect. Seed Corn Book free. Eckhardt's Seed House, DeKalb, Illinois.

cago. Germination practically perfect. Seed Cours Book free. Eckhardt's Seed House, DeKalb, Tilhols.

Seedoor Course Seedoor Seedoo

Indiana.

Seed corn. Reids Yellow Dent \$3.50. Souther
Prolific Ensiage \$3.75. Quantities cheaper
95% germination. Albert McGrain, Corydon

Yellow Dent corn germinating 95% or better, \$2.50 per bushel. Ear or shelled, Henry Strube,

Topeka, Illinois.

Krug, Golden King and Hybrid seel corn. The best result of the condition of the case of the cas

Clover. High testing Northern Illinois seed. Reasonable prices: Geo. D. Laing Elevator, Dixon,

monable prices. Geo. D. Laing Elevator, Dixon. Hindos.

Grass seed barrains. Alsike and timethy mixed Sa.93. Clover. and timethy mixed Sa.93. Clover. Alsike and timethy mixed Sa.93. Clover. Alsike and timethy mixed Sa.93. Clover. Alsike and timethy mixed Sa.93. Live Hichards. Ferris, Illinois.

Sweet Clover White Blossom Scarified either Mammoth or Grundy County ninety-nine fifty pure. Five dollars per bashol. Sa.es free with two bushels or more. Frank Green, Dieterich. Ill. Lespedeza, The Wonder Orop. Seed for sale. Write for free circular and pines. Herry County Grant County of the County of the

pance, Indiana.

Alsike olover purity 98.89% recleaned, 18 ct. per pound, Chia. Erickson, Plainfield, Illinois.

Alsike seed \$10.00 bushel, Sample, Harry Voorhees, Jerseyville, Illinois.

Barley

Wisconsin pedigreed barley, \$1.30 per bushel in-cluding sacks. Barley is the best paying crop to raise. Lewis Mills, Mundelein, Illinois. Velvet seed barley, price \$1.00 per bushel, sacks included. Ballou Bros., Millington, Illinois,

End Rust losses. High yielding Non-Lodging Iogold oats are immune to Black Rust. Dept. of Agti-culture tests prove. Write for prices. Joe Brooks, Forreston, Illinois.

Grow Bulless oats. Oats with out hulls on berry, Walnut, Illinois.

Walnut, Illinois.

Seed oats, lower and Silvermine, recleaned and bagged. 60 cents per bushel F. O. B. A. B. Keehler, Chatsworth, Illinois.

Gopher cats, test 34 lb. from combine 60g per bushel in bags f. o. b. Arthur Fathauer, Cas-

Certified logold and Iowa 105 seed oats. Write for prices. Ray Redfern, Varmouth, Iowa

logold seed oats, Certified. Highest rust resistance.

Le Grand, Iowa.

Certified Gopher seed oats, stiff straw, high yielder.

80¢ per bushel cleaned and bagged. Rentschler
Bros., Chestnut, Illinois.

Alfalfa

Wesodak aifalfa seed, the semulne hardy producer grown in western Seuth Dakota. Our ninth successful year of cooperative marketing to thousands throughout United States and foreign of growth. S. D. No. 12 Grimm and Cossack Ask for samples and prices. Evestern South City. South Dakota. Nick Caspers, president, Dairymen, order your Alfalfa Meal from Guy McCurdy, Murdo, South Dakota. \$21.00 per ton. Gridan dextra fine Grimm \$22.00 on car. Claude Richards, Richland, Indiana.

Cowpeas

Cow Peas—All varieties. Write for samples and prices. Hierman Bros & Co., Arenzville, Ill.

Artichokes

Jerusalem Artichoke seed at \$2.50 per bushel.
Charles Rudolph, Route 3, Antioch, Illinois.

Sweet Potatoes

Sweet potatoes, all varieties, \$1.75 per bushel. T. W. Griffith, Cobden, Illinois.

Strawberry Plants

Strawberry Plants

50,000 Mastodon, 50,000 Premier, 100,000 Gibson, 150,000 Dunlap at grower prices; free ist. Sawyer Nurseries, Sawyer, Michigan.

Special Bargain price, fine Mastodon plants 1½ cents each, Red Gold 2¢, while they last. Free catalox. E. M. Kime & Sons, Twelve Mile, Ind.

Mastodon Everbearing \$1,25, Premier 65¢, Dunlap 56¢, Year 74 ppe should Order now, Hill
56¢, Year 74 ppe should order now, Hill
Strawberry plants—Aroma, Gandy, Klondike, Big
Noe, \$3,50-1,000, Red Gold 500-85,00. True to name. South View Plant & Fruit Farm, Balcom, Hilliois.

\$1,00 buys, postpaid, 100 strawberry; 25 raspberry; 25 blackberry; 250 sweet potato plants, 24 page catalog. Robet Bennett, Grandview, Indiana.

berry: 25 may catalog. Rose 1ndiana.

Nursery Stock

Nursery Must price. Must

Nursery stock one-half price. Must vacate rented land. Whitford Nursery, Farina, Illinois. Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Plants, all kinds, many new varieties. Hustrated catalog free Golden Eagle Nursery, Golden Eagle, Illinois.

100 Genuine Mastodon Everbearing strawberry plants \$1.65, 250 for \$3.90, 50 Genuine red gold strawberry for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.90, 25 Latham Red Raspberry \$52; 100 for \$3.90. Above Specials postpaid. Catalog free, listing rightly and the straight of the str

George Strouer, Route 11, New Buffalo, Mich.
Notice: Peach trees 4¢, sapple trees 8¢ and up.
in hundred lots. Cherry, Pear, Plum, berry
plants reasonable.
Earlina, Illinois.
Ornamentals, Spirea, golden spirea, Japanese burberry, red dogwood, red snowberry, Dentria, 25¢
each, Privet, 15¢ each, American ein trees,
each, Privet, 15¢ each, American ein trees,
cash with order, Ashley Farms, Tonica, II.
Cash with order, Ashley Farms, Tonica, II.
Oo large Gladioli. Fine new, S1,00 postpaid. 20
varieties Iris mixed \$1,00. Perennals and Strawberry plants low prices. Nick Fleck, Plymonth,
Indiana.

Spany Matorial

Spray your trees and shrubbery with Oil Emulsion—the best and cheapest dormant spray. Write for circular. O. C. Chapman, Washington, Ind. Gladioli

Gladiolus, 14 varieties, bulbs and bulblets. Bargain prices. Carl Shumaker, Ansola. Indiana.
Gladiolus large flowering. Cheap. Write for prices. Charley Marts, Pana, Illinois.
Glarge Gladiolus bulbs. \$1.00 prepaid. Beautiful mixture, Catalog free. Rainbow Gardens, Huntington, Indiana.
Fitty large or 100 medium size Gladiolus bulbs, 50 varieties \$1.00. Mottier Gardens, Gibson City, Illinois.

ahlias—20 mixed \$1.00. Gladiolus. Free cata-log. Mrs. Cortis Ray, Greensburg, Indiana.

Cannas

Cannas

Big flowering Canna roots, green foliage, blooms deep red or golden yellow. Postpaid, Dozen 95,6, two dozen 81,50, one hundred \$4,75, Goin Gardens, Dahlgren, Bilnois.

Kudzu for hay, and permanent pasture. More nutritious than alfalfa and yields more. Grows on poor acid soil without lime fertilizer or inculation. Never needs replanting and never a pest. Perfectly hardy, Wribe for information. Cherokee Farms, Monticelle, Plorida.

Farm Lands

In the San Joaculn Valley of California general farming is a paying business, feeding millions of people in towns and cities. Alfalfa combined with dairying, hogs and poultry, yields a good income. A small one-family farm, with little lined labor. Insures success. The can be considered to the control of t

For sale or rent: Small poultry farm in Florida.
A. S. Windell, Summerfield, Florida.

Illinois

A. S. Willion, Summered, Formas, A. S. Willion, S. Milinois.

Good 80 acre farm, modern improvements, 2 miles from good town; 240 acre stock and grain farm adjoining. Good improvements, farms 65 miles morth of St. Louis, Missouri. Very good terns. J. E. Driver, Greenfield, Illinois.

For sale: Stock farm 152 acres. Fair improvements, farms 65 miles for the formal formal farms. The formal farms of the formal farms of the formal farms of the formal farms of the formal farms. In the formal farms, formal

Farm 80 acres on U. S. 41. Good land, fair buildings. Beni, Nitsche, Cedar Lake, Indiana,

Michigan

Michigan

80 acres South Michigan 20 acres alfalfa-ciover.

In well-kinnyn produviv seetten mar lake and village, high school and station. 20 cov pasture. 220 fine apple trees, 300 peaches. See page 120 Strouts catalog 1,000 Bargains for picture attractive buildings. 10-room house, property sacrificed \$6,500, part down. 3 horses, cow. beigers, sheep, poultry, hors, sprayer, tools and equipment included if taken soon. Write South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.

Mississippi

Real land opportunity—Due to death of friend am authorized to sell some rich lands on easy terms of the sell of th

Nebraska

Farmers are making fortunes raising seed potatoes in Northwestern Nebraska. Here is an excellent opportunity for the man with limited capital. Colonization Agent, Burlington Route, Room 708, 1004 Farmers St., Omaha, Nebraska.

250 acres Atoka County, Olfahoma. Value \$9,000. Ample improvements. Cotton, peanuts, corn. Saile, \$2,500 cash, John Radley, Jefferson Bldg., Peoria, Illinois, Oregon

Oregon beckons with opportunities. Unlimited agricultural, industrial, waterpower, mineral, timber and recreational resources await development. Low priced highly productive land adaptable to all types of farming. Non-irrigated farms, irrigation projects, cheap water. Dairying, eatile, sheep, poultry mising. Orchards, small fruits, sheep, poultry mising. Write for rates to all markets. Fine paved highways. Splendid schools and churches, Beaches, evergene mountains, hunting, fishing. Write for free road maps and descriptive Herature. Oregon State Chamber of Commerce, 210 Oregon Bidg. Portland, Oregon.

Wisconsin

Productive 100 acre Southern Wisconsin dairy

Productive 100 acre Southern Wisconsin dairy farm. good buildings, \$12.500 without personal property, \$1,500 down. O. Coburn, Whitewa-ter, Wisconsin.

ter. Wisconsin.

For sale: 32 acre chicken farm. Good river frontage, a complete set of new brildings. Electrically
miles X. W. of Chicago en Soc Line. John Frey,
Route 6. Burlington, Wisconsin.

Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous
The Great Northern Railway serves an agricultural empire in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montena where of the proportion of t

Wanted: Five to cighty acres edge town, Illinois, Indiana, Advertiser 296, Prairie Farmer.

For Rent
Forn equipped 300 acres chaire Ind good buildings, capital during Box 70 Ronte 1, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, Phone 73-B-3, Genoa City,

Wanted To Rent
Wanted To Rent
Wanted To Rent
Wanted to rent a farm with machinery, cattle
horses and tools on share. Herman Berndt.
Bartlett, Illinois. & Ernest Fitzi.

Business Opportunities

Business Opportunities On account poor health will sell General Merchan-ding stock and rent building at Bartlett, Ill., Thirty miles west, of Chicago. Write F, C, Wa-termann, Bartlett, Illinois.

Agents Wanted

Agents Wanted

Men and women with cars can earn upward of
\$30.00 weekly introducing Woman's World Servies on rural routes. New, exclusive, attractive,
fascinating work. Full or part time. Write for
particulars. Dept. A-9, 4223 West Lake Street,

particulars. Dept. A-9, 4223 West Lake Street, Chicago.

Amazing profits selling new tablecloth. Looks like inen, Wash like olicloth. Samples free. Beet-ever Co., 1438. Irving Park Station, Chicago. Easy to sell groceries, paints, atto oils fo consumers. Steady, profitable work. Experience unnecessation of the consumers. Steady, profitable work. Experience unnecessation of the consumers. Steady, profitable work. Experience unnecessation of the consumers. Steady, profitable work. John State Chicago. Big money daily, selling shirts of all kinds, neck wear. Underwear, Sox, Pajamas, Sweaters, Raincoats, Coveralis, Pants, Children's Playauits. Experience unnecessary. Outif free! Nimrod Co., Dept. 106, 4922-28 Lincoln Ave., Chicago.

Farm Help Furnished

First class farm hands furnished Monroe 6044 Chicago, Nat. Empl. Agency, 631
Farmers order immediately your senuine farm hands from Caann's Labor Contracting Agency, 569
Madison St., Chicago, Phone Franklin 7959.

1999.

Farm hands, \$30,00 month, Agency 625 Madison, Chicago, Illinois, Haymarket 0343.

Star Agency, Farm help furnished. Telephone basebon 7482. Write 32 South Canal Street, Chicago.

Chicago.

Standard Employment Agency, 601 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Phone Monroe 5644-6640, supplies free reliable farm hands.

Musical

Pianos

We have a few planos in storage at convenient points which we will sell at reduced prices on easy terms rather than stand the expense of returning them to Chicago. Write the Baldwin Piano Company, 325 S. Wabsah, Chicago.

"Sociability Songs" for home, sebool and community singing. Words and music, 224 selections: stunt songs, folk songs, negro spirituals, Sacred and patriotic songs. Different from others: durable and attractive cover. Copy 26¢, 6 for \$1.00; 100 for \$13.00. Rodeheaver Co., 656 McClung Building, Chicago.

Machinery

New Wood Saw, complete with 30 inch blade and belt for front of Fordson tractor \$35.00. Regu-lar price \$65.00. Badger Equipment Co., Omaba, Nebraska.

For sale: Used 21x36 Wood Bros. Thresher. Cromer Motor, Naperville, Illinois.

For sale: Used 21x36 Wood Bros. Thresher. Cromer Motor, Naperville, Illinois.

Fruck ewners stop shoveling. Dump your loads. Dependable Hoist Company, Streator, Illinois.

For sale: Bull Dog Disc Jointers. Cuts through, turns under sweet clover, straw, weeds, trash without clogging. Free literature. Mullins-Gilson Mrg. Co., Rushville. Indiana.

Fractor and implement easy-back cushion seats. Dependable Mrg. Company. Streator, Illinois.

Combination Clutch Hook and Brake for Fordson tractor \$2.05. Regular price \$5.00. Badger tractor \$2.05. Regular price \$5.00. Badger for some streator \$2.05. Regular price \$5.00. Badger for sale: 1928 model 30 x 50 Wood Bros. George M. Gramm, Gridley, Illinois.

Fires at a bargain 30 x 3 ½ + \$4.25 Cord. 29 x 4.40-\$5.25 Balloon. Tubes—\$1.00 cach. We are overstocked on these sizes of a standard make tire and offer them at these wholesale prices and or twelve months against blowouts, cuts and for twelve months against blowouts, cuts and of a standard which service warranty bond with every tire. We fund your money. We strongly advise your ordering today before our stock is reduced. Dealers Edulated. Bellower the service warranty bond with every tire. We fund your money. We strongly advise your ordering today before our stock is reduced. Dealers Edulated. Bellower the service warranty bond with every tire. We fund your money. We strongly advise your ordering today before our stock is reduced. Dealers Edulated.

For sale: Blacksmithing tools electric power driven. Priced low, for quick sale. W. C. Cloninger. Pearl. Illinois.

Pearl, Illinois.

Wanted: Good used separator size 36 x 60. A. H.
Hassler, Princeton, Illinois.

Gue 18 x 36 Steel Threshing Machine for sale A-1
Gue of the Communication of the

Illinois.

For sale cheap. 32-inch Belleville Separator. If interested write—Henry C. Rosenberg, Box 82, Route 3, Red Bud, Illinois. For sale: Steam engine, 2 cylinder Reaves simple Good condition, R. W. Jaegle, R. 3, Streator

For sale: 2 cylinder Gearhart Knitting Machine and stand. A. H. Cook. N. Manchester. Ind. For sale: Small tractor "Centaur" good condition, with plow and cultivator. \$225.00. Advertiser 292, Frairie Farmer.

Help Wanted

Wanted: Girl for general housework, two in family, \$10 week, no washing. More with washing. Mrs. M. B. Taylor, Wheaton, Illinois.

Men

Wanted: Experienced, dependable, clean farm hand. References, state wages. Charles Cooper, Orland Park, Illinois.

Orland Park, Illinois.

Wanted experienced single man for general farming. One who understands horses. State age, wages and experience. J. W. Hemingway, Oregon, Illinois.

Wanted: Middle aged man on small farm; good horseman. Steady job for reliable man. Arthur Bohn, Brighton, Illinois.

Situation Wanted-Men

Young experienced farm-hand wants work on farm. Good worker, Clean habits. Walter F. Ditch, Jacob, Illinois.

Good worker, Clean habits, Watter F. Ditch, Jacob, Illinois.

Young married man wants work on farm. Expert tractor hand. By month or salary, Good references. Lee F. Sechnan, R. Married man wants work. A farm. Small family, Honest suiterliable. W. N. Pottorff, Dream, JR. Wonted. Situation farm, by single, experience with tractors. Advertiser 297, Prairie Farmer, Winter and Cood references. Advertiser 298. Prairie Farmer, Good references. Advertiser 298. Prairie Farmer, Good references. Advertiser 298. Prairie Farmer, Good references and Farm Manager, Life experience, expert with tractor and all farm machinery, Married, age 36, no bad habits. Advertiser 294, Prairie Farmer,

Miscellaneous

Patent Attorneys

atents—Time counts in applying for patents. Send sketch or model for instruction or write for free book, "How to Obtain a Patent," and "Record of Invention" form. No charge for information on how to proceed. Clarence A. O'Brien, Redistered Fatent Attorne, 78-A Security Savings & Comm. Bank Bldg., Weshinston, D. C.

Inventions

ventions commercialized. Patented or unpatented.
Write Adam Fisher Mfg. Company, 288 Enright
Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
Cheese

Fancy American cheese for sale. Send \$2.00 and receive a five pound loaf postpaid. Emil Son-nenburg. Cato, Wisconsin.

nenpurg. Cato, Wisconsin.

Honey

Extra quality clorer honey 10 pound pail \$1.30.

Sixty pound can \$6.00. Bulk comb, 10 pound
pail \$1.40. Fred Peterson, Alden, Iowa.

Horsy, White Biossom Clover. Extracted, fancy.
5 pounds \$1.00; 10 pounds \$1.85. Postpaid.
Edward Steinberg. Cropsey. Blinois.

Sparkling White Clover Honey—10¢; free sample,
Delbert Lhommedieu, Colo, Iowa.

Tobacco

Tobacco
Old Homespun tobacco, guaranteed satisfactory: Chewing, 5 lbs. \$1.50; Smoking 5 lbs. \$1.25, \$1.75. Pay when received. Farmers Union, Paducah, Kentucky.
Homespun tobacco—Guaranteed chewing 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10, \$1.75. Phy when received. Farmers Union, Mayleid, Kentucky.

Leaf tobacco—Guaranteed chewing 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10, \$1.50. United Farmers. Mayfield, Kentucky.

Leaf tobacco—Guaranteed. 5 lbs. chewing \$1.25; 10, \$1.50. United Farmers. Mayfield, Kentucky.

Leaf tobacco—guaranteed. 5 lbs. chewing \$1.25, 10, \$1.50. United Farmers. Mayfield, Kentucky.

Leaf tobacco—guaranteed. 5 lbs. chewing \$1.25, 10, \$1.50. United Farmers. Mayfield, Kentucky.

Leaf tobacco—guaranteed. Chewing 5 pounds \$1.00; 12, \$2.00. Best smoking, 5, \$1.00, pup free. 26 twists \$1.50. Pay when received. Doran Farms, Murray, Kentucky.

Leaf Tobacco—Guaranteed best quality. Chewing, 5 pounds \$1.50; 10, \$2.50; smoking, 10, \$1.50. Pipe free. Fay postman. United Farmers, Bartwell. Rentucky.

Photo Finishing

Trial offer—First film developed six prints, 25¢
silver, Enlargement free, Superior Photo Service, Dept. B, Waterloo, Jowa.

WLS Gives Crime Talks

A series of three crime talks will be the feature of Dinnerbell Time on WLS the week of March 10. The serie swill open with R. C. Saunders of the Protective Department of the Illinois Bankers' Association talking on the subject, "Bank Robbery is Every Citizen's Problem". This will be given at 12:10 P. M. March 10.

On March 12 at the same hour Mr. T. T. Keliher, Chief Special Agent for the Illinois Central System, will discuss "Crime, as Dealt with by the Government and by the Railroads." For 35 years Mr. Keliher has been associated with railroads in preventing losses by theft, and his story promises to be of unusual interest.

Mr. Saunders will close the series at 11:50 A. M. March 14 with a discussion of, "Crime—a National Prob-

142,200 fowls were tested in Pennsylvania in 1929 for pullorem disease (bacillary white diarrhea), and six per cent showed positive reaction to the test.

Regular prices—roll film developed—six Supergloss prints 25¢ (silver). Extra prints, 3¢ each Better workmanship, consistent service, North-western Photo Co., Dept. D. Charles City, Iowa. Trial offer develop first film, give six Supergloss in the control of the

Gas Lamps

For sale: Seven Coleman Chandelier Two Burner
Gas Lamps. Bug proof globes. Slightly used,
Priced reasonable. Wm. H. Vordenfeld, Shumway, Illinois.

Fracture Bed

For sale: Fracture bed. Any child can operate,
Joe Bennington, Lowpoint, Illinois,
Hat Rebuilders

Old hats made new. Mail hat and one dollar. Wag-ner Hatters, Eureka, Illinois.

Mattresses

Mattre

For sale or trade: House moving outfit, three steel trucks, rollers, jacks, chains, timbers, tracking pulleys. First class outfit. Good location for work, Harry Bryan. Mendota, Illimois.

Motor Bus

Here's an exceptional value on a twenty passenger motorbus. Graman Brothers motor. Price when new \$4,500.00, Will sacrifice for \$1,200.00. This would make an ideal school bus or for a golf club, LaRoy J. Riedy, Lisle, Illinois.

Incubators Four 240 new Klondike incubators. Bargain, Mer-rill Nystrom, Cambridge, Illinois. Hedge Posts

Hedge posts—10,000. For particulars address Box 15, Kinmundy, Illinois. Lumber

16, Kinmundy, Illinois.

Save \$50.00 to \$300.00 on ear of lumber, shingles, fence posts and other building materials shipped direct. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lansdown, Box 909 P. Everett, Washington.

Logs Wanted:
Logs Wanted
Logs wanted: Walnut timber and logs. Pay cash. George Wood, 66 North Hood, Peru, Indians.

Nurses Training School

Illinois Masonic Hospital School of Nursing, Chicago, Illinois. Offers three year course to High School graduates between ages of 18 and \$5 offers three year course to High School graduates between ages of 18 and \$5 offers three year course. Monthing the shool graduates between ages of 18 and \$5 offers three year course. Monthing the shool graduates between the shool of the sh

Notify me of open drainage ditch lettings. Good equipment. Low bidder. J. P. Babcock, Drainage Contractor, Paris, Illinois.

Notify us open drainage ditch lettings. Public and private work. Estimate furnished. W. C. Babcock Construction Company, Drainage Contractors, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Tiles

Shale Drain Tile 4 to 24 inch sizes—red or glazed.
Hollow building tile and back up blocks suitable for all kinds of farm buildings. William E. Dee Company, Newport. Indiana.

All sizes hard burned red drain tile, also hollow building tile. Sweetser Drain Tile Company, Sweetser. Indiana.

Hard burned Shale Drain The all sizes. Write for prices. Springfield Clay Products, Company, Springfield, Illinois.

Glazed building tile. Drain tile, All sizes. Write for prices. Hagers Brick & Tile Company, Autora, Illinois.

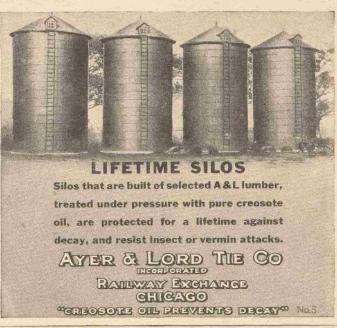
Write for prices. Hager Brick & Tile Company, Autora, Illinois.

Insurance

Insurance

Automobile Insurance for members of Farm Mutual

Automobile insurance for members of Farm Mutual Insurance Companies and Farm Bureaus, Address State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, Bloomington, Illinois.



Before the Blizzard Struck the Schoolhouse

A Bell System Advertisement

TWENTY PUPILS were gathered onemid-winter afternoon in a little white schoolhouse in the prairie country of North Dakota. At halfpast three there was a general ring on the telephone. Answering it, the teacher learned from the operator that a severe blizzard, moving at the rate of sixty miles an hour, was reported from a town fifty miles away. The families of a num-ber of the pupils received this same telephone warning, and within ten minutes enough teams were at the schoolhouse to take all the children home in safety.

The teacher then fixed her fire, and was able to reach her boarding place before the blinding snow and wind isolated every building in the countryside.

The telephone renders valuable aid in any emergency—in cases of accident, sickness and fire. Whenaccident, sickness and fire. When-ever there is livestock, hay or grain to be bought or sold, the telephone gives profitable assis-tance in arranging the most ad-vantageous terms. It is always ready to run errands, bring spare parts for broken machinery, or keep families and friends in closer contact. contact.

The modern farm home has a telephone that gives service,





Speak a Good Word for Prairie Farmer when writing to advertisers. It helps us and helps you.



They both want 50 pullets

-one sets 300 eggs; the other sets 600!

"You're only going to set three hundred eggs."

"Maybe so," replied Farmer White, "but I'm counting one pullet from four chicks and allowing a wide margin of fifty eggs to be infertile."

"Then you count on hatching about 80% of the fertile eggs?"

"Yes, sir! I figure them close and careful. A good hatch of strong chicks from five or six hundred eggs would give me more than I could handle. Then I'd have to take a loss by selling some of the pullets as fryers. So I'm only going to set three hundred and keep my eye on every one."

1 1 1 1 1

Shell Kerosene is a safeguard of expected results in the operation of incubators and brooders. Knowing that the smoke and fumes of the ordinary kerosene may prove fatal to eggs and chicks, thousands of successful poultrymen rely entirely on the clean-burning quality of Shell.

Shell Kerosene, costing no more than ordinary kinds, is refined in one top grade—clear, water-white—the only kerosene you need for every use of the farm and farm home. Made to meet the exacting requirements of hatching and brooding, Shell Kerosene naturally works better, too, in lamps, cooking and heating stoves, tractors and stationary engines.

SHELL PETROLEUM CORPORATION , , ST. LOUIS



The story of a dirt farmer and his experience in raising turkeys and caring for shotguns and farm machinery. Your copy of this amusing, common-sense booklet mailed free.